# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 52. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.


## FIRST EDITION

## THE DARIEN CANAL.

**Practicable Route Discovered**

**The Wrecked Steamer Saginaw.**

**Her Officers and the King of Hawaii.**

**Mad'lle Nilsson in Chicago.**

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**Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.**

### THE DARIEN CANAL.

**Practicable Route Across the Isthmus Discovered—Letter from Commander Selfridge.**

The following interesting letter from Commander Selfridge, of the United States steamer Nipsic, has just been received by Mr. Cyrus Butler, of New York:—

"ASPINWALL, Feb. 9, 1871.

"Sir:—I am not very well; just recovering from an attack of fever, brought on by exposure and fatigue in my recent explorations.

"I am quite sanguine that I have found a practicable and profitable route for a canal.

"The Atrato is navigable for the largest ships. So is the Cacarica for twelve miles, which reduces the length of the line to less than fifty miles.

"I crossed the watershed at a height, I am confident, of not more than three hundred feet. It was correctly measured by my pocket bar; at one hundred and seventy feet was not more than ten feet wide at the crest, and the base not over a mile and a half. The height of the base above the level of the sea I have only estimated, and I may be in error. There is plenty of water for a lock canal, though my preference is for a through cut, of course, unless our estimates reach too high a figure.

"The foundation of the hills is a soft trap, very easily worked; indeed, nothing better could be asked.

"I have completed all my arrangements for the Atlantic slope, and am now on my way for the Gulf of San Miguel, to start the work from the Pacific side.

"I hope and pray I may be successful. The harbor off the mouth of the Atrato is perfect, and after examination I consider the work of deepening one of the mouths of the Atrato but a small affair.

"Tell Mr. Kelly I intend to examine another route from Simon Bay, which is a short distance below Cupica Bay, across the dividing ridge, following the Napipi river to the Atrato. Natives assure me they go in two and a half days from Atrato to the Pacific. They take but five hours in the transit from the head of canoe navigation to the Pacific, and the hills are not higher than our topsail yard. Trautwine's line crosses below this river, the one he estimates to cost $350,000,000.

"Can Mr. Kelley tell me whether Trautwine speaks of the valley of the Napipi?

"Yours truly, THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE,
"Commander U. S. N."

### THE SAGINAW'S CREW.

**Commander Sicard's Acknowledgment to the King of Hawaii of his Kindness in Sending a Vessel to their Relief.**

The American Minister at Honolulu presented to the King of the Sandwich Islands, on Thursday, January 26, Lieutenant-Commander Sicard, lately in command of the United States steamer Saginaw, in company with Lieutenant-Commander Glass, commanding the Nyack, and Calvin S. Mattoon, our Consul at Honolulu.

In acknowledgment of the great kindness shown himself, this officers and crew, by the Hawaiian Government, in rescuing them from a desert island in the Pacific, Lieutenant-Commander Sicard, as we learn from the Hawaiian *Gazette*, prasented to the King the following address:—

In behalf of the Rear-Admiral commanding the United States Pacific Fleet, I desire to thank your Majesty for the most courteous offer of the steamer Kilauea, to go to the assistance of the shipwrecked crew of the United States ship Saginaw, on Ocean Island. It was almost welcome and opportune relief to the company of United States officers and seamen in distress there, and a proof of your Majesty's friendly feeling towards our navy. I am sure your Majesty's kind and humane intentions were most efficiently carried out by the capable and intelligent officer sent in command of the Kilauea, and by his officers and crew. I must ask your Majesty also to accept my thanks, and those of my officers and men, for the sympathy shown us in our probable distress, and for the personal interest taken by you in the speedy despatch of the Kilauea. Your Majesty's Minister of the Interior also manifested the strongest interest in our relief; and to his energetic and efficient efforts was it due that your intentions was so promptly carried into effect.

At Ocean Island we recognized your Majesty's ship as soon as she appeared on the horizon, and our feelings of gratitude may be imagined, perhaps, but can only be thoroughly appreciated by those who have been placed in a like situation to our own. On our arrival in port we were welcomed with the most warm-hearted cordiality, and have received abundant proofs of the kind feelings of the Hawaiian people.

One officer and four men, belonging to my vessel, bravely and generously ventured on a long sea voyage in a small boat, for the relief of their shipmates, and finally (with one exception) made sacrifice of their lives upon the shores of the Island of Kaual. Your Majesty's subjects on that island received the survivor of the boat's crew with great kindness and hospitality, and were most solicitous to recover the remains of my officer and his men, and to inter them in a suitable and Christian manner. I desire again to return thanks for all that has been done for the Saginaw's officers and crew.

THE KING'S REPLY.

His Majesty was pleased to reply as follows:—

Captain:—I am pleased to see you here to-day, and congratulate you and the officers of the late United States ship Saginaw upon the delivery from their unpleasant position upon a desolate island. I am glad that my Government has been able to render you assistance. The officers of your service in this ocean have always shown themselves prompt to go to the assistance of distressed men of all nations, and I have lately had a proof of their prompt humanity in the offer of Captain Truxton, of the ship Jamestown, to assist some of my subjects in the Micronesian Islands, and for the efficient aid which he rendered them. Such interchanges tend to promote personal and national friendship.

I sympathize with you, captain, for the loss of your ship—a misfortune always keenly felt by a sensitive officer, however unavoidable it may have been. I sympathize with you for the loss of the gallant officer and men who, after a long voyage in an open boat, met their death on the shores of Kaua I Such examples of devotion to duty are a rich legacy to all men. Permit me, Captain, to express a hope that you and your officers who have shared with you your service in this ocean for some time past, and your peril in your late shipwreck, may live to attain the highest honors in your profession.

The following gentlemen were also presented to his Majesty on the occasion:—Lieutenant-Commander Charles W. Craven, U. S. N; Lieutenant W. J. Moore, U. S. N.; Ensigns, James K. Coggswell, U. S. N.; A. H. Prescott, U. S. N. His Majesty was attended by the Chancellor of the Kingdom, the Cabinet Ministers, the Governor of Oahu, his Majesty's Chamberlain, and Colonel Pratt.

### NILSSON IN CHICAGO.

**Her Investments in American Real Estate—She Throws up her London Engagements, and Will Reside Here for the Present.**

The Chicago *Republican* of Wednesday has a gossipy article, which we condense as follows:—

Christine Nilsson is not only a great singer, but she is also a woman of very marked business talent. It is unnecessary to offer more than one argument to prove this. She has determined to invest $75,000 in Chicago real estate. The matter remains in the hands of David A. Gage, Esq., who has been the *diva's* host at the Sherman House, and whose knowledge of nice slices of land may be traced to the experience whereby he has himself gained a princely fortune.

Miss Nilsson has had excellent opportunities for becoming acquainted with the business qualities of Mr. Gage. We have already stated that she has thrown up her London opera engagements. The summer months she will spend in the White Mountains, and will also take little trips to the chief natural attractions of the South and West.

She said the other afternoon, "Monsieur Gage, I think somewhat of investing in American property. Give me some good practical advice about it. Is Chicago real estate a good investment?"

"The best in the world, Miss Nilsson. There are only three other investments in the entire country that I can recommend."

"And they are—"

"Erie stock, Duluth, and the Cincinnati obstruction bridges. There is no security for life or property in New York. The entire city and all the people are owned by Tammany."

"Tammany! (in horror)—what is that?"

"Well, the fact is"—Mr. Gage is a leading Democrat, and found himself in an unpleasant place, and escaped as well as he could—"the fact is, you see, the people do not know how to take care of their own interests down in New York, and Tammany is a private corporation of a few benevolent gentlemen who own the city and manage it as well as they can."

Nilsson looked sharply, but said nothing. "You see, Mad'lle," said Monsieur Gage, "Chicago is the only place you can safely, securely, and surely invest a dollar or fifty thousand dollars, with a certainty of getting your money back and something more. Here is the Crosby Opera House, that you can have for $450,000 on long time, or $400,000 cash—a splendid property, I assure you. You would double your money in six months."

"I do not care to buy any of your Chicago architecture, Monsieur Gage. It shall be able to fall down, like your other great buildings. I want solid earth, and you must not select any for me too near the canal. Now, Monsieur Gage, I will just tell what I do want. Away out on the South Side, I saw some very nice looking fields, near the lake and near the railroad. Of these fields—they will be marching into town one day, you know—you may buy me $50,000 worth. Then, just in the centre of the city, you give one good searching glance, and when you see a little strip of ground, no matter how small, you may pay as high as $25,000 for me to own it until I don't want to any more. But there must not be any building, neither wood, nor brick, nor stone. After awhile it will be time enough to put a building on it."

Mr. Gage gallantly accepted the trust reposed in him by the *diva*, and can be seen any time of day or night walking about town, looking for the little strip of ground without any wood or brick or stone upon it. He has not yet found the spot. There are few vacancies in the business part of Chicago.

### THE WHEELING BANK FAILURE.

**Presenting Claims—Division of the Funds to be Made—Card from the Norway Iron Company.**

The Wheeling *Register* of Wednesday says:—An immense crowd of persons gathered in front of the Wheeling Savings Institution yesterday, before the time announced for the opening of the doors of that institution, to receive certificates of the amounts due them. Such squeezing and pushing have not been seen for some time. Every man in the crowd seemed anxious to get his account fixed up first, as if that priority would give him the first chance at the funds, should there be any. All received their papers and went off satisfied that something had been done, anyhow. The bank will be open every morning until further notice. After the assignee learns just what the bank owes and what its assets are, the money, if there is any, will be divided out to all alike.

W. A. Dietrick, Secretary of the Norway Iron Manufacturing Company, publishes the following sworn statement:—

"It having been stated that the Norway Iron Manufacturing Company had overdrawn its account in the Wheeling Savings Institution one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, I have to say that during the whole time I have been Secretary of the company (about one year), we have kept no account there, had no bills discounted, and had no connection whatever with the said institution, their name not appearing on our books. Some money had been advanced by A. C. Quarrier, personally, at different times, the amount of which is not at all as rumored, and all of which had been advanced before May, 1870. I have never been aware that one dollar of this money belonged to the savings institution. Of this indebtedness to A. C. Quarrier, we paid about eleven thousand dollars during last year."

### HON. HENRY D. COOKE.

**He Declines the Governorship of the District of Columbia—The Probable Appointee.**

The N. Y. *Tribune's* Washington correspondent writes:—

Mr. Henry D. Cooke, head of the Washington branch of the banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co., lately appointed Governor of the District of Columbia, has informed the President that he cannot accept the position, for the reason that the negotiation of the new Treasury bonds will require his personal attention in Europe for several months to come. Another reason is that his family is in Switzerland, and he is unwilling to separate himself from them, which he would be obliged to do were he to undertake the task of organizing the Territorial Government, the onus of which by law devolves on the Governor. The President has said that he would not go out of the district to select a successor, and requested Mr. Cooke to make the nomination himself. The Hon. A. G. Riddle, ex-member of Congress, and now practicing law at the Washington bar, is the choice of Mr. Cooke, and it is understood that Mr. Riddle's name will be sent to the Senate as soon as Mr. Cooke officially declines the position, which will probably be done this week. Mr. Riddle is one of the most distinguished advocates at the Washington bar, and though not a native of the city, has permanently taken up his residence here, and is closely identified with the interests of the community at large.

### PRINCE NAPOLEON'S LETTER.

**He is Not a Candidate for the French Throne.**

Prince Napoleon has addressed the following letter to the editor of the London *Times*, in contradiction of statements in a Havre despatch published recently:—

Sir:—I read in your journal of this morning, under the title "A Candidate for France," some lines which concern me. While the rumors of which you make yourself the echo were to be found only in journals of no great importance, I met them with silence alone. It is otherwise when the London *Times* repeats them, and I declare, in the most formal manner, that the assertions contained in your correspondence are absolutely false.

Standing apart for several years, and especially during these recent events, from the politics of my country, I have, since the fall of the empire, lived in deep retirement, whether in Switzerland or in England, and I had a right to think that my retreat would protect me against calumnies so odious and so ridiculous, to which I give the most positive denial. Receive, sir, my salutations.

NAPOLEON (JEROME).

London, Feb. 16, 1871.

### WHAT SHALL WE GO AS?

**Costumes for Masquerades and Fancy Dress Parties.**

In view of the unusual number of public masquerades and fancy dress parties during the present season, and of the near approach of others of a similar character, an exchange gives the following account of some of the fanciful costumes in fashion:—

DOMINOS.

The handsomest dominos are of pale blue, pink, lavender, or white satin, with a border of swan's down or blonde lace for trimming. A new fancy is to wear over the domino a loose-sleeved mantle, cut like an ample paletot, deeply pointed on each side, with long flowing sleeves and a hood. It may be belted, but is more graceful and less liable to crush the ball dress beneath it when worn loose and flowing. A plain mask, of the color of the domino, with a fall of lace, is usually worn.

PEASANT CHARACTERS.

Peasant characters are exceedingly popular. These require coarse fabrics, and are inexpensively gotten up. Gay, large-figured chintzes bought of the upholsterer, coarse serges, and cheap wool stuffs make up bright and attractive costumes that retain their freshness long enough, as they must of necessity be worn but a few times. One of the prettiest peasant costumes represents a spinning girl. The short full skirt and low, square necked, sleeveless bodice are of broad striped chintz or cambric, in buff stripes, alternating with white. An apron, with bib and pockets, is of black and white stripes, with a border sewed on of chintz stripe representing field and flax flowers. White lace tucker in the square neck, and short puffed sleeves of white muslin. Broad-brimmed straw hat, with flowers in front, and long loops of blue ribbon hanging beneath the brim on each side. A distaff in her hand is decorated with blue ribbons and a bunch of field flowers. Clocked stockings and square-toed, high-heeled slippers, with large buckles.

BRIGANDS.

The brigand—a dashing costume copied from the opera—is a skirt of scarlet satin, quite short, and arranged in a panier puff behind. Many rows of girt galloon, with pendent acorns, surround the skirt. A jaunty little military jacket of black velvet, with gilt trimmings, is merely a short tight basque with the skirt cut in squares, and the front open and filled with white lace ruffles. Brigand hat of black velvet, with narrow rolling brim, high sloping crown, and long black and scarlet plumes. Flesh-colored silk stocking and high scarlet boots, fringed with gilt at the ankles, and fastened by gilt buttons.

A FLOWER COSTUME.

The loveliest fancy dress quoted from abroad is a flower costume. This is simply an ordinary evening dress with demi-trained skirt, made up entirely of ruches of shaded silk, alternately mauve and violet, sewed on a tartatan foundation. The ruches are very full, notched on the edges, and caught up between the plaits to look like flower petals. To soften all this is an overskirt of violet tulle, with long slender vines of dark green leaves of the violet looping the skirt on the hips, and trailing behind for a sash. The dress looks like a huge bouquet of Parmesan violets.

KITTY PUSS.

Kitty Puss—representing a white cat—is a pretty dress for a little girl with light hair. A white merino or delaine frock, with short skirt and low-necked basque, is trimmed with rows of swan's down. White slippers, with swan's down around the top. Flowing crimped hair, and a little swan's down or cony turban with an imitation of a cat's head on the front. The child carries a wand over her shoulder with three mice hanging from it.

### FACT VS. FICTION.

**The "Detective" of Novels and of Real Life.**

Among the many false notions conveyed to readers by the authors of modern novels (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*), there is probably not one more untrue to nature than that of a detective constable. People fancy that detectives are heroes of romance whose characters are worthy of imitation, and would be surprised to see them as they really are, often men who by living in a constant atmosphere of deceit have lost all sense of honor in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and often when this is not the case loathing the life they are compelled to lead, especially as it necessitates the constant habit of drinking, in order to obtain information, which is utterly ruinous to their health. The blind admirers of detectives will do well to study the case of Walter Ralph, a man living at Wood Green, who was lately prosecuted by the excise authorities before the Edmonton bench of magistrates for selling beer and spirits without a license. It seems that Walter Ralph has a lodger named Alfred Hill living in his house. Alfred Hill has a cousin named Henry Hill, who is a police constable. On Sunday, the 13th of November, Henry Hill paid his cousin Alfred a visit. He came in plain clothes with two or three other men, and the unfortunate Walter Ralph, at Alfred Hill's request, brought the visitors some beer and rum, which was paid for. Alfred Hill, in his evidence, stated that he had lived in Ralph's house for two years, and had never had a drop of beer or spirits from him before. The magistrates, however, decided that the offense charged had been committed, and that the sale taking place on the Sabbath aggravated the act. They therefore fined Walter Ralph £5 for the sale of the beer, and £12 10s. for the sale of the spirits—£17 10s. altogether; and in default of payment it was ordered that a distress warrant should be issued. The part played by Mr. Henry Hill in this affair may be in strict accordance with the duty of a constable in plain clothes, but it is not romantic. To pay a Sunday visit to a cousin, to sip rum and beer with that relative, and all the time to feel that one is not a guest but an informer, and that ruin lurks beneath the refreshment, would be very galling to a sensitive nature. But detectives are not sensitive, they are a necessary evil, and some few of them are deserving of our utmost pity. This is the real truth, but it has never yet been told by novelists.

### A SHOCKING MURDER.

**A Worthy Lady Killed in Broad Daylight in Her Own House.**

A Jackson (Tennessee) correspondent of the Nashville *American* of the 1st inst. writes as follows:—

It becomes my painful duty to inform you of one of the blackest of crimes that was ever perpetrated in any civilized community. The foul deed was committed at about 9½ A. M. yesterday, Sunday. The lady murdered was Mrs. N. S. Vanhook, one of the most worthy and esteemed Christian ladies in this city.

Her residence was on the corner of College and Cumberland streets. She was found in her room at the hour mentioned lying upon the floor with three or four severe blows upon her head, supposed to have been done with a hatchet. Mrs. V. was sitting in her room reading, her children having gone to Sabbath-school, at the time she was murdered, leaving no one about the house but the cook. The murder was committed with a view of getting money, as the lady was known to have had in her bureau drawer at the time about $500, which the demon in his hurry failed to find.

This terrible deed was committed in broad, open day time, in the centre of the city; and on one of the most public streets of Jackson, and at the very hour when our citizens were passing along to church. As soon as the facts were known the news spread all over the city in a few minutes, and a perfect panic seemed to take hold of the citizens, and several arrests were made, but up to this hour, Monday, 4 P. M., it is not known who committed the murder.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, this was one of the boldest murders that was ever committed in this country.

## SECOND EDITION

## TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

**The Occupation of Paris**

**The Assembly and the Treaty.**

**The German War Indemnity.**

**How it is to be Paid.**

**Review at Longchamps**

**DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.**

**More Indian Outrages.**

**Capital Punishment in Kansas**

**Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.**

### FROM EUROPE.

**The French Assembly and the Peace Treaty.**

VERSAILLES, March 2.—M. Favre to-day notified Count Bismarck of the vote of the National Assembly ratifying the preliminaries of peace. Bismarck at once replied that he was ready to exchange formal ratifications, and that the Emperor had already signed the treaty.

**The French Indemnity.**

LONDON, March 2.—A despatch from Versailes says the French indemnity is payable in three instalments, viz.:—One milliard of thalers in 1871, two milliards in 1872, and two milliards in 1873. The interest is only payable on the last instalment, from which the proportion of the debt appertaining to Alsace and Lorraine, estimated at a half milliard thalers, and the cost of the railways in Eastern France, are to be deducted.

**The Occupation of Paris.**

A Paris despatch of Wednesday night says the Germans occupy all the quarters assigned them, and perfect tranquility prevails.

**The Joint High Commission.**

LONDON, March 2.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* "expresses the belief that the High Commission now in session at Washington, avoiding all difficulties as to the distribution of the 'Alabama' claims, will agree to pay a round sum of money, leaving the division of the same to the United States."

**Ship News.**

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Arrived, steamer Italy from New York.

**Prussian Review at Longchamps—The Emperor William Cheered by his Troops.**

VERSAILLES, March 1.—The main body of occupation formed at Longchamps and in the Bois de Boulogne, where a review was held, and it then entered Paris at noon. General Kamecke commands the Army of Occupation. The troops reviewed were a portion of the 3d, 6th, and 11th Prussian Corps, and 11,000 Bavarians. They made a splendid show.

Count Bismarck, dressed in full Cuirassier's uniform, was on the ground.

Exactly at 10½ o'clock the Emperor drove up to the back of the Grand Stand in a low, open carriage, attended by dragoons and the great officers of his household. Alighting on the steps of the grand entrance, he took horse and cantered across the field towards the general staff, which had followed along the line. As the Emperor appeared the bands played "Heil Dir," and all the troops saluted him.

The Emperor looked exceedingly well, and rode dashingly, despite his lingering indisposition. As he rode down the front of the line the flags were drooped, and the men gave three ringing cheers.

The Emperor kept his hand on his helmet, and smiled upon his soldiers. Passing Bismarck he waved his hand in a friendly manner twice. Having passed up and down the lines, the Emperor galloped across the field to a point 200 yards to the right of the grand stand facing the troops, where he took up a position in front of the Crown Prince, sitting erect on his charger surveying the troops for a moment with deep emotion. The order was given to march. The bands struck up, and, with a splendid step, the men marched past in so perfect a manner that each battery presented a profile as of only one gun.

The Emperor leaves for Germany on Saturday, instead of Monday. The ratification of the treaty of peace is expected here to-night. If it comes, the Prussians will evacuate Paris to-morrow, but if not, the 12th Corps will probably take its turn to enter Paris.

A Prussian military commission has been established in Paris to receive the complaints of the inhabitants who have deserted the occupied quarters of the city.

It is reported that the Emperor will not enter the city. The Crown Prince will therefore review the German army.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

**The Executive Business of the Senate** is nearly finished. Only about forty nominations remain to be acted upon.

**The Mixed Mexican Commission** are engaged upon the work of getting the claims of the Mexican and United States governments before them. Commissioner Wadsworth having returned from Kentucky, where he was detained by illness, the regular sessions have been resumed, the Commissioners meeting every day at 10 A. M.

**Indian Troubles in Arizona.**

A private letter has been received here from Florence, Arizona Territory, in which the writer says:—"The Indians are worse in Arizona to-day than they have ever been before. Within the past two weeks they have attacked, killed, and captured three different parties within twenty miles of this place; one party of two five-mule teams, ladened with barley, one of the staple products of this Territory, and four men were attacked, one man killed and the teams captured, three of the party making their escape by flight after a vigorous and unsuccessful resistance.

A day or two thereafter they made an attack upon a foraging party consisting of three men and one four-horse team, killing two men and capturing the team, one only of the party escaping to tell the fearful tale. The next we hear of them is the killing of two men who were passing on horseback from Sacatau to Salt river.

### FROM THE WEST.

**Mammoth Stock Yard in St. Louis Started by Eastern Parties.**

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—It was reported some months since that some New York parties contemplated establishing a large stock yard in this vicinity. There is now positive assurance that such a project is bieng carried out. John B. Dutcher and Mr. McKee, of New York, have purchased four hundred and thirty acres of land about a mile from East St. Louis, and will proceed immediately to erect the necessary buildings for a mammoth stock yard. One of the improvements will be a large hotel for the convenience of operators. It is designed to expend a million dollars in the improvement.

**The St. Louis and Fort Scott Railroad** Company have again petitioned the St. Louis County Court to submit to the people the question whether this county shall subscribe one million dollars to the stock of that road.

**Capital Punishment in Kansas.**

The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill staying the execution of persons convicted of murder until the Governor issues the death-warrant. It is expected this will virtually abolish capital punishment.

**Republican Harmony.**

The county committees of the liberal and radical wings of the Republican party had a joint meeting yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to work in harmony in the future.

**Cooperage Manufactory Burned.**

CINCINNATI, March 3.—The large cooperage manufactory of Middleton Cathorn, at Sunbury, near Dayton, was burned to-day. Loss heavy and no insurance.

**The Trouble in the Patent Office.**

Colonel Fisher, late Commissioner of Patents, has been interviewed on the subject of the dismissal of Mr. Griffin, chief draughtsman in his division of the Patent Office. Mr. Fisher says he heard that Mr. Griffin had received half the salary paid the wife of one of his subordinates. Fisher complained against Griffin to Mr. Duncan, the Acting Commissioner, who dismissed Griffin.

### FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

**Steamer Overdue.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The steamship Sacramento not having arrived from Panama, the agents have postponed the sailing of the steamer Panama for Panama until Saturday at noon.

**The Alleged County Clerk Defaulter.**

Colonel Hanna, the County Clerk of San Francisco, contradicts the report in circulation that moneys due by him in his official capacity remain unpaid.

**Mining Stocks**

continue excited, but some of the leading operators receded a little to-day.

**Shocking Affair.**

Three ruffians broke into a house near Bay New Park, and outraged a woman and her daughter, and escaped. They cannot be identified.

**Heavy Libel Suit.**

J. H. Parkman and wife have instituted a libel suit against the *Pacific Medical Journal*, claiming $50,000 damages.

**Nobody to Blame.**

A Coroner's jury has exonerated the contractors from any blame in connection with the falling of a wall on Minna street during the storm of the 20th of February, by which four persons were killed.

**New York Produce Market.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—Cotton unsettled; sales 1500 bales uplands at 14¼c.; Orleans at 15¼c. Flour a shade firmer; sales 12,000 bbls. State at $5·90@7·25; Ohio at $6·80@7·40; Western at $5·90@7·70; Southern at $6·90@9. Wheat firmer; sales 26,000 bushels new spring at $1·57@1·58; winter red and amber Western at $1·64@1·65. Corn firm; sales 23,000 bushels new mixed Western at 85@86c. Oats steady; sales 21,000 bushels Ohio at 66@69½c. Beef unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess, $22@22·12; old mess, $21·50; prime, $19. Lard dull; steam, 12¾@13¾c.; kettle, 13¼@13½c. Whisky steady at 92c.

### LIBERAL THEOLOGY.

**The Case of Mr. Voysey.**

The New York *Times'* London correspondent writes, February 18:—

Last week the Privy Council, through the mouth of the Lord Chancellor, pronounced sentence of dismissal from the Church against Mr. Voysey, the author of a series of tracts called the "Sling and the Stone," in which he contended that he was at liberty to make up a system of theology out of his own head, as long as there was no literal and specific contradiction in the Bible to anything he advanced. In this way he made short work of the Trinity and a good many other things; and it was quite clear that whatever latitude of interpretation the Church might allow, it could not possibly pretend to be a Church at all if this sort of license were once established as the right of every clergyman.

In a material point of view it is no great matter to Mr. Voysey, for his poor country living yielded him a bare subsistence; nor does the broad decision of the Court affect the legitimate liberties of churchmen. But incidentally the Lord Chancellor laid down some rather awkward propositions, which are certain to raise a good deal of difficulty and discontent hereafter. Another ecclesiastical sign of the times is the resolution of the convocation not to allow a learned Unitarian, Mr. Vance Smith, to assist in the preparation of their revised edition of the Bible, although they expressly invited his aid a few months since, and are still willing to work with a Jew. The Bishops, in their wriggling on the subject, presented a melancholy spectacle, and in the Lower House of Convocation Dean Stanley (like the late Dean Alford, a friend of Mr. Vance Smith), taunted the body with "turning on itself with the plaintive sound of an old weather cock."

### THE ESCAPED NUN.

**Miss O'Gorman Once More—She Says a Catholic Priest Led a Mob Against Her.**

Mrs. Auffray, alias Miss Edith O'Gorman, repeated her lecture on "Convent Life," last evening, to a diminished audience, which listened quite sympathetically to her assaults on the Sisters of Charity and the Catholic priesthood. She stated incidentally that the alleged exposure now being circulated in ten cent pamphlets was false and unfounded, and that the letters had never been written by her. They had appeared for the first time in the New York *Sun*, last April, after the Catholics had tried to kill her at Madison. When they found they could not take her life, they assailed her reputation. Only the previous night, she said, at Taunton, a mob of Catholics, led by their priest, endeavored to attack her, and she had been dragged by her guard from the hall to her hotel, in order to escape their violence. It was a poor Church that would not stand the assault of a poor weak woman without trying to kill her. (Applause.) She denied that she had been expelled from the convent, adding that if they had expelled her they would be sorry now. In the letter of the Superior to Bishop McFarland, announcing her unexpected departure, it was stated that her previous course had been without blame. At the conclusion of her lecture, she was escorted by the police to a hack standing in the rear of the Opera House, and driven to her hotel without indications of molestation.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal, March 2.*

### LARGE HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.

**Breaking Up and Arrest of a Gang of Dealers in Counterfeit Money.**

Colonel Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, has returned to this city from Boston, where he succeeded in breaking up the counterfeiting gang headed by the notorious "Bill" Dow, who has been arrested and locked up. While the Colonel was absent in Boston, one of his detectives had, by direction of the Colonel, ingratiated himself into the confidence of a desperate gang of counterfeiters in this city, chief of whom was William H. Rhode, keeper of a den at No. 217 Centre street, where counterfeit money was sold and stolen goods received.

The detective passed himself off as a "shover" of counterfeit money, and purchased from Rhode and others of the gang large quantities of counterfeit $10 notes, purporting to be issued by the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie, and $20 notes, purporting to be issued by the Shoe and Leather National Bank, of this city.

Everything being in readiness, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Whitley and his detectives commenced arresting the members of the gang, and succeeded in capturing ten, all that were known to be involved in counterfeiting operations.

Three of the gang had made their sales to the detective in New Jersey, and they were taken over there to be arraigned before a United States Commissioner. Three others, the least guilty of the gang, are to be held as Government witnesses, and the remaining four were taken before United States Commissioner Davenport, in Chambers street, by whom they were committed, in default of bail.

For prudential reasons, the names of the men who have turned State's evidence are withheld. Those taken to New Jersey are named "Charlie" Hyatt, James McCabe, and "Bully" Keyser.

Those held by Commissioner Davenport are Rhode; Ernest Kopf, who pretended to be Rhode's bartender, and who was instrumental in obtaining checks on the Union Square National Bank and having the amounts on said checks "raised" by altering or adding to the figures; John Jackson, an inmate of Rhode's place, and James Edwards, one of the leaders of the gang, who was found at No. 139 Eldridge street. All those named except Kopf have already served a three years' term of imprisonment in the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton.—*N. Y. Commercial Adv., last evening.*

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Friday, March 3, 1871.

There is a fair supply of capital in this market, and rates are quite firm at former quotations. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent., according to collaterals, and prime discounts at 7@7½ per cent., according to credits. The Secretary of the Treasury is indomitable in his efforts to force his new 5 per cents on the market, and the project appears to give more prospect of success than the shrewdest men would have predicted for it a month ago. Subscriptions are pouring in both at home and abroad, and it is predicted that $100,000,000 will be promptly taken up in this country, and the same amount in the leading European markets. These predictions may be verified, however, without insuring the success of the enterprise. Meanwhile the tendency of the bond market is upward, and the gap between them and gold is fast closing up if the movement only continues.

Gold is rather quiet and very steady, all the sales being reported at 110¾@111.

Government bonds are in request, and prices have again advanced about ¼ per cent. higher than at the close yesterday.

At the Stock Board there was a lively demand with large sales at a general advance. Pennsylvania 5s, overdue, sold at 100½; City 6s, new bonds, at 101½, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 88¾, an advance.

Reading Railroad was active and strong, with sales at 50¼, s. o. up to 50·31; Camden and Amboy sold at 116¾@117, the latter b. o.; Pennsylvania advanced, selling at 61¾@61¾, the latter b. o. Sales of Minehill at 51¾ and Lehigh Valley at 60¾@61, b. o.

Coal, Bank, and Canal stocks attracted but little attention. Central Transportation sold at 50½ and Hestonville Passenger Railroad at 17.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4100 City 6s, New | 101¾ | 400 sh Read R. | 830. 50¼ |
| $400 Pa 5s. past d. | 100¾ | 100 do | 50 31 |
| $3000 Cam & Am 6s '83 | 92¼ | 300 do | 50¼ |
| $2000 Pa & N Y C 7s | 54¼ | 100 do | 50 3-16 |
| $2000 N Pa 7s | 95¾ | 500 do | 50¼ |
| $6000 O C & A 7s | 83¾ | 300 do | 50¼ |
| $12000 Leh 6s gold | 88¾ | 900 do | b30. 50¼ |
| 60 sh Cam & Am | b60. 117 | 600 do | 50¾ |
| | | 4 sh Leh Val | 60¾ |
| 6 do | 116¾ | 3 do | 60¾ |
| 200 sh Penna R. | 61¾ | 4 do | 60¾ |
| 224 do | 61¾ | 200 sh Hestonville | 17 |
| 54 sh Minehill R. | 51¾ | | |

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881s, 115¾@115¾; 5-20s of 1862, 112¾@112¾; do. 1864, 112¾@112¾; do. 1865, 112¾@112¾; do., July, 1865, 111@111¾; do., July, 1867, 111¾@111¾; do. July, 1868, 111¾@111¾; 10-40s, 109¾@109¾. Gold, 111¾@111¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Cur'cy 6s, 113¾@113¾.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10·00 A. M | 111⅜ | 11·12 A. M | 110¾ |
| 10·13 " | 111 | 11 13 " | 111 |

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, March 3.—Coffee is in small supply; sales of Rio at 14½@16 cents, gold. Cuba Sugar ranges from 8¼ to 8¾ cents for refining, and 8¾@9¼ cents for grocery grades. In Molasses no change.

Cotton moves slowly, with sales of middling up land at 15½c. and New Orleans at 15½@15¾c.

Cloverseed is steady at 11@11½c; Timothy at $6·87½@6·50; and Flaxseed at $2·05@2 10.

The movements in Flour are of a very moderate character, without essential change from yesterday's quotations. Sales of 100 barrels superfine at $5·50 per barrel; some extras at $5·75@6·25; and 900 barrels extra families at $7@7 50 for spring Wheat; $6·50@7 for Pennsylvania; and $7@7·75 for Indiana and Ohio, including fancy lots at $8@9·50. Rye Flour sells at $6. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

In Wheat the tendency is upward, with sales of 3000 bushels, including Indiana red at $1·62@1·63; Pennsylvania amber at $1·63; and Michigan amber at $1·66@1·68. Rye is steady at $1·10. Corn is dull, with increased offerings. Sales of yellow at 79c., and white at 82c. Oats are steady; and 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 64@64½c. No sales of Barley. 5000 bushels Canada Malt sold at $1.

Whisky is very quiet. Sales of Western iron-bound packages at 93c.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....MARCH 3

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....59 | 11 A. M.....60 | 2 P. M.....68

SUN RISES.....6·20 | MOON SETS.....4·33
SUN SETS.....5·54 | HIGH WATER.....11·29

*(By Telegraph.)*

NEW YORK, March 3.—Arrived, steamships Hansa, from Bremen and Denmark, and Wyoming, from Liverpool.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, 2 days from Providence, with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer Fannie Cadwalader, Hazel, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer W. Whilldin, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Br. brig Velocity, Darrall, from Aquadilla, P. R., with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Brig Beauty, Shields, from Matanzas, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Morris.

Schr Ettie Hall, Mason, 1 day from Frederick, with grain to John L. Redner.

Schr M. E. Femerick, Dasey, from Darien, Ga., with lumber to Souder & Adams.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, from Maurice River.

Schr Wake, Gandy, from Newport.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at New York a. 9 o'clock this morning.

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

### Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

### A BLOW AT THE SUBSIDY MONGERS.

*From the N. Y. Sun.*

The Senate astounded the subsidy mongers on Monday by its vote of 32 to 17 against the proposed grant of a million a year to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. They had confidently counted on carrying through their scheme, and could in advance name their men and their majority in favor of this gratuity. Their favorite plan of operations had been to ignore argument, and work behind the back of the public, trusting to great capital, great connections, great social and pecuniary forces, skilfully marshalled, to accomplish their ends.

The result is encouraging, because it shows the force of ideas over blandishments, even in a scheme which can be so manipulated as to induce the co-operation of other interests which want aid in similar enterprising raids on the Treasury, as well as to secure the support which comes of appeals to individual cupidity. It is always the confident assumption of a certain class of sanguine operators that measures can be carried, and are on the point of being carried, just at the precise moment of time when the abstract considerations governing the particular case are slowly but surely combining to explode these expectations into fragments. This resul was pre-eminently shown in the present case. The silent force of argumentative justice, which had been ignored throughout in this instance, came in at the last to prostrate and crush hopes and anticipations which ought never to have been entertained.

But there is always an army besieging the Treasury with a view to plunder, especially whenever it is full to overflowing, as it now is; and no sooner is one division beaten back than another, like the successive waves of the tide, comes to replace it. The Treasury plunderers are a constant and eternal force, requiring an eternal hostility and a vigilance that never sleeps.

The sound and statesmanlike way of lightening the labors of those who defend the Treasury is to create conditions that unnerve and weaken the attacking foes. The simplest and readiest method of doing this, is to have no money in the Treasury to tempt cupidity and avarice. There would be no robbers if there was nothing to rob. Let the revenues of the country be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the ability to pay current and inexorable liabilities, so that every new claim for money shall involve new taxes, and the claimants will be fewer and less clamorous in their demands. This policy serves all occasions. It will do for the subsidy mongers among the rest; and as a general safeguard against their operations, it is better than the arguments and the logic by which they have been so unceremoniously floored on the present occasion.

### SAVINGS NO LONGER SAFE.

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

Several of the finer buildings in this city and Brooklyn erected during the past few years, or now in process of construction, are for the use of savings banks. This outward show, so different from the modest policy of those institutions in former years, when a hired office not much superior to the shops of the immediate neighborhood answered every purpose, has been forced upon them as, to some extent, a measure of self-preservation. A knot of politicians at Albany has of late years put forth each winter some new form of endeavor to seize the funds of the savings banks; more recently concentrating its efforts to get hold of what is denominated the "surplus," and as, each year, these demonstrations became more alarming, the banks have to some extent invested their surplus in their buildings, so as to have so much, at least, out of harm's way. Except technically, however, this surplus cannot be said to belong to the banks any more than the rest of the deposits in their hands. They are but the trustees, whether as to principal, or interest, or accumulation over interest, of the money of their depositors. Those depositors are almost exclusively workingmen and workingwomen; and it may be said without exaggeration that these buildings—the savings of Saving Banks—represent in every brick and stone the toils, the privations, the hardships of the laboring classes.

But the appetites of the ring will no longer be restrained. They prepared legislation to seize the unclaimed deposits, but on examination these dwindled into thin air, the largest bank reporting that not $1000 was likely to be utterly unclaimed. At present the ring especially want something to supply the too evident leak in the canal management, and a bill for confiscating to the canal fund fifty per cent. of the savings-banks' surplus is before the Legislature. Of course, the other half of this surplus will soon follow, and then the deposits. In almost the first experience of savings banks it was found necessary to set aside some funds for fear of a "run," and the keeping of a surplus for this contingency was specifically authorized by the Legislature because of its obvious necessity. The money of these institutions is largely invested in permanent securities, to realize cash upon which in a week, or even a month, would be difficult if not impossible. But no such time is allowed during a "run." In one instance half the entire deposits of a large savings bank were drawn out in two days, during an unfounded panic with regard to its management; but the other banks, being able to lend to it their surplus funds, sustained it through the danger, and thus the depositors and the community were saved from the disaster of a general panic.

Other portions of the bill now pending are calculated to prevent respectable citizens from connecting themselves with the further management of savings banks; to cripple the judicious and pre-eminently successful system by which these banks are conducted; and, in general, to make them a part of the political machine by which this State is controlled. Not the least of the destructive results which must follow the execution of such enactments would be the withdrawal of an immense amount of money now invested in mortgages on real estate in these cities, immediately involving the owners of the mortgaged property in extreme difficulties, since such mortgages after the first year of their existence are terminable on a few days' notice. But the most important consideration is the effect which these measures would have upon depositors. The habit of saving money in trust at interest is of slow growth in a working community. It indicates a distinct advance in comfort and prospective wealth. But it may be killed in an hour. Let the State step in and confiscate such property, and in lustrious economy will be thenceforth unknown, and a condition of affairs ensue like that under Ottoman rule. "When things come to the worst," says the proverb, "they must mend." In this is our hope, for surely they are nearing the worst with frightful velocity. It is not enough that every man who owns a foot of land shall find the trail of Tammany across it. It is not enough that the Ring shall twine around all public improvements of the State It is not enough to find the slime of the reptile in our pleasure grounds and our streets. The poor laborer must be directly mulcted of his hard-earned savings. The women, married and unmarried, that skim from their scanty earnings a trifle "against a rainy day," must assist in feeding this odious monster. It is the boast of Tammany that its strength is among the poorer classes. Yet we can but pity them, even if it be true that by their votes they have put the Ring in power, even as we pity the poor hind, who, picking up a serpent benumbed by the cold, warmed it to life in his bosom and was stung by it to the heart.

### THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF THE GERMANS INTO PARIS.

*From the N. Y. Herald.*

The Germans have entered Paris. So far as we know at a late hour, while we write, the Parisians have not behaved so badly as some have been trying to make us believe they would. The Germans have had their triumph—a triumph which a high philosophy must despise; but, things being as they are, it is gratifying to know that the affair went off in such a manner as revealed a fair amount of common sense on both sides. The Germans are in Paris and Paris is not in flames. The Germans have had their triumph—a triumph to which they were fairly entitled; but Paris, so far as we know the facts, has yielded to the influence of wisdom and has given proof that she was not, after all, a bad representative of the concentrated common sense of the world.

So far this is good. But the news from Bordeaux is more important than the news from Paris. It is well known to our readers that the National Assembly appointed M. Thiers and Jules Favre to act as the representatives of France at the Prussian Court of Versailles—that M. Thiers and Jules Favre in their difficulties had the assistance of a large consultative committee, and that these conjoint powers were authorized to sign the preliminaries of peace. The preliminaries of peace agreed to by M. Thiers and M. Favre, we now know, endorsed by the consultative committee unanimously, have been accepted by the National Assembly by an overwhelming majority. Two most important points are thus gained—Paris has not gone mad because her German conquerors have insisted on seeing her beauties, and the National Assembly has not rebelled against the German terms of peace. In other words, the Germans are now in Paris and France has accepted the arrangements made by MM. Thiers and Favre and the consultative committee of the Assembly.

Few, very few, who have been students of this war from its commencement until now, will be sorry that things are as they are to-day.

The war is ended. The line is drawn between the past and the present; and a new era for Europe and the world offers itself for our consideration. In so far as the past is concerned no one can refuse to admit that France has had her deserts, and that the Parisians, properly so called, have no cause of complaint. The French people made this war a necessity even more than the foolish traditions associated with the house of Bonaparte or with the first republic. The necessity was French and French only. The result of the war has proved that if France had been wise she would have recognized no such necessity. Germany was not interfering with France or French affairs when the elected chief of the French people declared war upon her. As France began the war France has no reason to complain that the war has turned out to her hurt. War is always, or ought to be, a doubtful game, and those who proclaim it ought to be prepared to abide by the consequences. For the third time in less than sixty years Paris is occupied by the stranger and the conqueror. But Paris has no just cause of complaint. The Parisians, like the rest of France, were responsible for the war. If France had been successful, the Parisians, like the rest of France, would have insisted not only on the acquisition of territory, but on the right of the French army to enter Berlin. If Paris to-day is partially in the hands of the invader, the Parisians ought to remember that the time has been when they had not much mercy on Rome, on Milan, on Vienna, on Berlin, and on Moscow of painful memory. The tables are turned, but the French people as a whole, and the Parisians as a special unit, have no good reason to object to the principle, whatever they may think of the fact. All things considered, they ought rather to be grateful than otherwise for the comparative clemency of the conqueror.

The humiliation of France, now accepted by the National Assembly, opens up fresh questions which are full of interest to all men everywhere who take any interest in the welfare of nations and the future of mankind. It is not to be denied that, unless some unforeseen circumstances should arise, France must be contented for at least half a century to take a secondary place in the European system of nations. France under Napoleon III made Italy a great nation. The policy which made Italy great humbled Austria, the proudest for many centuries of all European monarchies, and gave Prussia her opportunity. Italy is a powerful unit. Austria is no longer at the mercy of France. Germany, by the help of Prussia, has found that autonomy for which for many years she has been sighing and dying. The enormous strength which Germany has developed pushes Russia completely into the background. This war has, in fact, not only altered the complexion of Europe, but changed the destinies of nations and materially affected the future history of the world. It is fair, we think, to say that as an aggressive power, in this most aggressive age, France is, to all intents and purposes, dead. It is as little unfair, we think, to say that hitherto France has been felt to be a kind of restraining power in the European system. That restraint is no more, and the question is, how will the different nations of Europe act in their new circumstances? Will the weakness of France encourage war and conquest, or will it encourage peace and genuine development? It is a fact patent to all intelligent minds that if Prussia and Russia are agreed they can divide between them the whole north of Europe. Holland and Denmark are still in the way of Prussian development, and Sweden is to Russia an inconvenient neighbor. Austria is weak, because of her internal divisions, and Great Britain has practically ceased to be a continental power. Is the humiliation of France to mark the commencement of an era of peace or to furnish an opportunity for the triumph of wrong? Who can tell?

All things taken into account, we are not disposed to act the part of the prophet of evil tidings. We admit that the spirit of conquest which drove France into this war, which has made Germany somewhat cruelly exacting, which has made Italy regardless of the most sacred rights, is not highly encouraging. At the same time we cannot deny that, amid all the wild confusion and apparent anarchy, right has been prevailing and important steps have been made in the world's progress. War has been found to be dreadfully expensive and dreadfully destructive, as well as painfully uncertain in its results. Public opinion—world-wide public opinion—has revealed a power which it was never supposed it could possess. The interests of humanity have been found to be so much identified in all nations and among all peoples that hope rather than despair finds encouragement. The era is new, full of doubt, full of danger, but not by any means absolutely discouraging. Let us hope that, as one result of this war, the peoples will learn that their interests are identical. If this lesson is properly learned the new era will be one of peace, not of war. Poor France may yet recover and find happier times than she ever found before.

### THE GREAT GAME OF GRAB.

*From the London Saturday Review.*

We believe it was an Irishman who declared that it was impossible for a man to be in two places at once unless he was a bird. The "Fenian exiles" who arrived lately at New York ought to have been in at least three places at once, in order to satisfy the various competitors for the honor of entertaining them. A delegation of Knights of St. Patrick, the Tammany Committee, and Collector Murphy are mentioned as contending over the bodies of O'Donovan Rossa and other "patriot heroes" on board the steamber Cuba. Collector Murphy seems to have strangely confounded his duty as the head of the Custom House of New York with his Fenian proclivities. But, indeed, there was such an outpouring of sympathy and champagne that it was perhaps inevitable that the collector should be merged for the moment in the Irishman. We are told that "Collector Murphy's revenue cutter Bronx hovered here and there, with Major Haggerty and General F. Millen, who were trying to capture the Fenians in order to secure the Irish vote." On board this steamer $35,000 in paper money was ready for the patriots as soon as they were ready to accept it. Another steamer, chartered by the Knights of St. Patrick, was also waiting for the refugees. The Tammany Hall party, on board a third steamer, "had secured the services of Dr. Carnochan, the Health Officer." Thus one political party was prepared to put the Fenians into quarantine, while the other held itself ready to seize them as contraband goods. But of course these extreme measures would only have been adopted to prevent the opposite party from carrying off the prize. It is difficult to believe that the New York *Herald*, when it describes the boarding of the Cuba by these three steamers, is not covertly ridiculing the effusive patriots. The band on board the Tammany Hall steamer played the "Star Spangled Banner," and every man aboard began to screech and cheer as if he were mad. This was very early in the proceedings. Then came the "Wearing of the Green," and more tremendous cheering. Colonel Roberts proposed three cheers. Colonel De Courcy proposed three cheers. Richard O'Gorman proposed three cheers. Everybody proposed three cheers. Then rockets and blue-lights were burned, and the band played "St. Patrick's Day," and "the enthusiasm reached its height." Then the steamer boarded the Cuba, and there was "a savage outburst of cheering," and the hands of the exiles were energetically shaken. "Everybody leaped on board but the reporters, and by the usual bad management of the police they were kept off for half an hour." This perhaps is the most surprising feature in the proceedings. We should have expected that the police, like the Custom House and the Board of Health, would have become for the moment either a Republican or Democratic organization, but they really seem to have done their duty; and if they stood for half an hour between the reporter of a New York journal and a steamer fresh from Europe, they must have done it very well. "The scene in the cabin all this time was of that nature which it is impossible to describe"—particularly if the reporter who should have described it had been excluded from both ship and cabin by the police. But the imagined impossibility is quickly overcome by a practised writer. He tells us that some men cried and others yelled for joy, and when Richard O'Gorman and Coroner Roberts got into the cabin, "where the ladies were sitting eating their second supper," the excitement was most intense. The custom of a second supper is probably peculiar to ladies who make transatlantic voyages. We should think that if the "intense excitement" affected the ladies, they must have needed a supper before going to bed. Richard O'Gorman now offered the exiles the hospitalities of Tammany Hall, and Colonel Roberts spoke "in the most feeling manner" of the money that had been collected for them, and "alluded to the joy which he felt in clasping their hands." So much for Tammany Hall. The Knights of St. Patrick followed, and by the mouth of John Mullaly offered hospitality irrespectively of party or politics. Then came General Millen, of Collector Murphy's staff, who stated that he had $37,000 "in bills" ready for them, and that he was there to represent the United States, who offered their hospitalities. The cautious statement that the money was "in bills" hardly reconcilable with another account of these proceedings, from which we learn that Collector Murphy and his staff had prepared themselves for the intense excitement of the evening by a dinner at the Astor House, and under the influence of good liquor had become oblivious of the distinction between public duty and private sympathy. If indeed the hospitalities of the United States were offered, we should be inclined to think that Collector Murphy was drunk, and General Millen was drunk, and everybody was drunk; or perhaps, to put it mildly, they were excited. Like the reporter of the New York *Herald*, we were not in the cabin of the Cuba where the ladies were having their second supper, and, like him, we can imagine what occurred when the excitement became intense. The position of O'Donovan Rossa between the Republican and Democratic deputations may be compared to that of Captain Macheath pulled hither and thither by his rival mistresses. He and his companions would go neither to the Metropolitan Hotel as guests of Tammany Hall, nor to the Astor House as guests of Collector Murphy or the United States, but they would stay on board the steamer:—

> "How happy could I be with either,
> Were t'other dear charmer away;
> But now you both tease me together,
> To neither a word will I say."

The exiles retired to their own cabin, and after an absence of three-quarters of an hour gave a written answer to the above effect. To make the parallel complete, each political party in the Union proclaims its own honesty and the baseness of its rival.

Next day, according to the same authority "the grand grab game was still going on," or, in other words, Tammany and the Collector were still contending for the bodies of the five Fenians. The city of New York was preparing to give them a magnificent reception, and the claims of competing deputations were referred to an official personage bearing the tremendous title of Grand Marshal Brevet Brigadier-General Tweed. The United Irishmen of Washington seem to be divided beyond even this awful functionary's power of reconciliation. Two delegations of five members each from this society demanded places in the reception. The Grand Marshal Brevet Brigadier-General proceeded to allot ten places, and supposed that he was giving satisfaction. He was never more mistaken in the course of his distinguished life. Captain Macheath could doubtless have reconciled himself to the presence of both his wives, but the difficulty would have been to reconcile his wives to the presence of each other. One delegation of United Irishmen demanded that the other delegation should be excluded, and on this demand being refused, withdrew themselves from the reception. A meeting of Irish societies, held to consider "the meddle and muddle" which had occurred the night before on board the Cuba, declared their "just indignation" at the proceedings of Thomas Murphy, whom we take to be the same person as the collector. They did not mention Tammany, but we suspect that Tammany was equally out of favor. The enthusiasm was still tremendous, and the flow of eloquence overwhelming. The United Irishmen, or as many of them as could endure one another's presence in the same room, presented an address to the Irish patriots lately liberated from British dungeons. "Some of us," said this address, "like yourselves, were born under the dark shadow of European despotism." The Fenian conspiracy was described as an attempt to set Ireland like another star in the glorious constellation of universal liberty. Its punishment was stated to afford a woful demonstration of what "monarchical despotism" could do to oppress the best and truest of the human race. Another address, after welcoming Rossa and his companions from "British dungeons and the chains of the tyrant" to the free and hospitable shores of the great American Republic, declared its gratitude to the President of the United States, who, "in the face of British authority, said, 'Let the exiled Irish patriots have a first-class passage to the land of the free and the home of the brave.'" General Millen writes to say that the *Herald* was incorrect in stating that he offered a large sum of paper money to the exiles on board the Cuba, and therefore the statement which we have above transcribed must be considered to belong to the imaginative portion of the *Herald's* report of the first day's proceedings. General Millen states that he did not offer a dollar to the exiles, and he thinks it would have been well if "a similar consideration for their feelings" had been shown by others.

Later intelligence leads to the belief that Tammany will untimately win the affection of the exiles, as the correspondent of an English newspaper coarsely says "Tammany has the most money," and therefore it appears probable that some further outrage to the feelings of the exiles may be perpetrated. We should not be in the least surprised if they were to pocket the affront. Besides political competitors for the honor of their company, we learn that the proprietor of Niblo's Garden had waited upon them with an invitation, which, however, they were unable to accept. It is stated that Collector Murphy has got into trouble at Washington by his enthusiastic demonstration of welcome to these Fenians, and it is to be hoped that the American Government will instruct its officers to abstain from hostile demonstrations against a country with which it is at peace. As regards the addresses of sympathy and other curious compositions to which we have referred, we suppose that they gratify those who write and some of those who read them. If President Grant did say in the face of the British Government, "Let the Fenians have first-class cabins," we should have been dispesed to allow him to pay their passage-money, by way of exemplifying the hatred of tyranny which actuates his countrymen. But we were under the belief that our own government had paid the passage-money of these Fenians, although it did not provide them with first-class cabins. The experiment of releasing them has turned out exactly as might have been expected, and as, indeed, was expected by everybody, except perhaps by Mr. Gladstone. It must be remembered, however, in favor of the policy of concession, that if these Fenians had not been released, the instructive spectacle of the "great game of grab" would not have been exhibited. Intelligent Irishmen can hardly fail to perceive that both at Tammany Hall and Niblo's Garden Fenians are invited for the profit of the proprietors.


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DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
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**Ladies' and Gents' Watches**
Of American and foreign makers.
DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings.
LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.
Our stock has been largely increased for the approaching holidays, and new goods received daily.
Silver Ware of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents.
Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 5 11 fmw6

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Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.
Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

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Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
First floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
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WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp4

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NATIONAL STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steam to and from NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, AND QUEENSTOWN.
Steamers sail WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.
Cabin, $75 and $65; Steerage, $28. Excursion tickets, good for one year, liberally reduced. Persons sending for their friends can obtain tickets (Steerage) for $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow by this favorite route at the same low currency rates.
Passengers booked to and from London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, etc., at lowest rates.
NOTE.—The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line are among the largest in the world, and are celebrated for speed, safety, and comfort. Owing to reduction, rates are now $15 in Cabin and $2 in steerage cheaper than other first-class lines.
For passage, or bank drafts for any amount, payable at sight in all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and in principal cities of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, and Italy, apply to
WALLER & CO., *Agents*,
1 16 *No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.*

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The HERCULES will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, March 3, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Wednesday, February 22.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, March 4, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, March 4.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Friday, March 10, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, March 18.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
6 13 No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE. THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.
FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.
State-room accommodations for passengers.
WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON, and all interior points of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc.
The first-class Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Hunter, will sail on Thursday, March 9, at 12 o'clock, noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.
Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.
Rates of freight as low as by any other route.
For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTNEY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers of this Line will commence loading on or about March 10, leaving daily as usual, from first wharf above MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight forwarded on accommodating terms.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN and Washington, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.
Freights received daily.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
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WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines.
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, where further information may be obtained. 2 28

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 1 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West street.
LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.
GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
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No. 88 Liberty street.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line. [1 6f
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
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ORELLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,
are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.
INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.
For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8 f

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
City of Paris, Saturday, March 4, at 2 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, March 7 at 1 P. M.
City of London, Saturday, March 11, at 9 A. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, March 18, at 2 P. M. and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.

| Payable in gold. | | Payable in currency. | |
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| First Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 85 |
| To Halifax | 20 | To Halifax | 15 |

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL, UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
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OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.
Steerage, $32, currency.
Other rates as low as any first-class line.
For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.
1 5† J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

| "EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS. |
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| ANGLIA, | IOWA, |
| AUSTRALIA, | TYRIAN, |
| BRITANNIA, | BRITANNIA, |
| INDIA, | IOWA, |
| COLUMBIA, | TYRIAN, |
| EUROPA. | BRITANNIA. |

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
19 27† No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

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**CORDAGE.**
**Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage**
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
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IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**PURE RYE WHISKIES,**
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 12 2p6

PATENTS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1871.
On the petition of DANIEL S. NIPPES, of Upper Merion Township, Pennsylvania, administrator of Albert S. Nippes, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Albert S. Nippes, on the 21st day of April, 1857, for an improvement in Grinding Saws:
It is ordered that the testimony in the case be closed on the 21st day of March next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 31st day of March next, and that said petition be heard on the 5th day of April next.
Any person may oppose this extension.
SAMUEL A. DUNCAN,
2 10 20t Acting Commissioner of Patents.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
This Company is prepared to sell lots, clear of all encumbrances, on reasonable term. Purchasers can see plans at the office of the Company,
NO. 518 WALNUT STREET,
Or at the Cemetery, where all information needed will be cheerfully given.
By giving notice at the office, carriages will meet persons desirous of purchasing lots at Tioga Station on the Germantown Railroad, and convey them to the Cemetery and return, free of charge.
ALFRED C. HARMER, President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treas.
MICHAEL NISBET, Sec'y. 10 5 wfm 6m

**Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.**
**JOHN T. BAILEY,**
**N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.**
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Consolidated Ticking, etc., No. 232 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. wfm

## LITERATURE.

*REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.*

—"A Handbook of Legendary and Mythological Art," by Clara Erskine Clement, published by Hurd & Houghton, has been sent us by Porter & Coates. In her preface the author states that this work originated in her own experience of the want of some handbook of reference, both in reading and in visiting art galleries, and that it has been written for the purpose of instructing her own children, for acquiring herself a more exact knowledge of the subjects treated therein, and to supply to others who may need it information about legendary and mythological subjects so frequently treated by artists of all ages. The first division of the book describes symbolism in art; the second gives the legends and stories which have been illustrated in art principally those of a religious character; the third division gives the legends of place; and the fourth division briefly recounts the ancient myths illustrated in art. The work is profusely illustrated by examples from the performances of the best ancient and modern masters, and it contains much interesting and valuable information. A greater amount of art culture than Mrs. Clement apparently possesses should however be brought to the preparation of such a book as this, if it is to have a permanent value with artists and real connoisseurs and is to fulfil all the conditions compiler has drawn her informatton from a great number of standard authorities, and the hand-book is accurate and valuable so far as it goes. Its usefulness would be greatly increased, however, if it were arranged as a dictionary, and if the various legends related were supplemented by brief mention of the most important pictures and statues which illustrate them. Mrs. Clement plainly lacks the knowledge necessary for the preparation of a critical werk, and this hand-book, while it will be a valuable addition to any artistic library, might easily be improved upon if some one who has made art a study were to undertake the task.

From Porter & Coates we have also received the "Heir of Redclyffe," by Miss Yonge, author of the "Two Guardians," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co. This is a neat two-volume edition of a very interesting novel which for a number of years has maintained a merited popularity.

—"Our Girls" is the title of a book by Dr. Dio Lewis which has just been issued by Harper & Brothers, and which we have received from Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Dr. Lewis writes in a genial vein, and, with the exception of a tendency at times to slanginess, "Our Girls" is thoroughly excellent in manner and matter. It gives important and valuable advice with regard to female dress, and the numerous moral and sanitary questions connected therewith, and much good counsel about the proper means to be adopted for the preservation of health. There are some excellent hints with regard to women's work and wages, a chapter on matrimony, and dissertations upon a variety of other subjects of interest to girls of all ages. The agreeable style in which this work is written will doubtless secure it many readers, when a more polished performance would secure none; and while the geniality of Dr. Lewis sometimes runs rather over, his defects of style are such as will rather aid than impede the object he has in view.

—John E. Potter & Co. send us "Diseases of the American Horse, and Cattle and Sheep," by Robert McClure, M. D., V. S. This work gives the principal diseases to which horses, cattle, and sheep are subject, in alphabetical order, with plain and practical directions for their treatment. It will be a valuable addition to the libraries of farmers, stock-breeders, and others who have the care of horses, cattle, and sheep.

—From W. S. Turner we have received *Appleton's Journal* and *Every Saturday*.

—The Central News Company, No. 505 Chesnut street, sends us the latest numbers of *Punch*, *The St. James Magazine*, and *Fun*.

—*Peters' Musical Monthly* for March contains a variety of new vocal and instrumental compositions.

—The March number of *The Manufacturer and Builder* is filled with a variety of papers on practical subjects.

—*Leisure Hours* for March contains biographical sketches and portraits of State Senator George Connell and Samuel B. Cluley, Esq., of Pittsburg, with a variety of interesting stories and sketches.

—The March number of *The American Educational Monthly* has a number of well-written articles on educational subjects.

—*Van Nostrand's Eclectic Engineering Magazine* is made up of selections from the best foreign engineering publications.

—A writer in the Boston *Traveller* seems to regard General Magruder as having been by far the most successful of all the Rebel Generals during the war.

—It is estimated that 230,000 persons live on the banks of the Merrimac river, and, to a great extent, are dependent upon it for motive power for their factories and workshops.

—A Boston bank President has gained notoriety by carefully turning up his vest several inches, when at his desk to keep it from wearing out.

—Miss Nellie Marshall, daughter of Humphrey Marshall, was married, last week, to a member of the Kentucky Legislature; and as the groom was ill at the time, the wedding ceremony took place at his bedside.

—A Methodist called the Italian unity meeting in Boston to order, a Trinitarian Congregationalist was its President, a Universalist offered the resolutions, a Unitarian seconded them, and an Episcopalian made one of the strongest speeches in their support.

—A Scotch granite monument to the memory of Hon. James Guthrie has been placed in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville. It is forty feet high, and bears a medallion likeness of Mr. Guthrie, in bronze. It was erected by his children, and cost $15,000.

—Mrs. Ellen Yanaga Valle has sued the steamer Richmond for $6015 because she was robbed to that extent of diamonds and other valuables while a passenger on board from St. Louis to New Orleans on the 16th of November, 1869. She had a room in the main and near the ladies' cabin, which she claims could not be fastened, and the thieves got in on account of this. The officers of the boat claim that the loss was occasioned by negligence on the part of Mrs. Valle.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—The Board of Fire Commissioners, it is understood, elected yesterday the following officers:—

Chief Engineer, William J. Johnson, Good Will Engine; Assistants, William Sweeny, J. Harry Stevens, George Hensler, William Mooney, and William Hughes.

—The tax receipts on Wednesday netted $508,000.

—A servant of Solomon Lazarus, North Second street, stole $175 and some jewelry, and then left without giving notice.

—Two hundred men are now engaged in cleaning the streets.

—Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., lectured on "Modern Chivalry" in the Academy, last evening.

—The thermometer marked 63 degrees at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

### Domestic Affairs.

—The post office of Morristown, N. J., was burned early yesterday morning.

—The Legislature of Alabama was to adjourn yesterday, but holds over for a few days.

—The receipts of wheat at San Francisco this season are 4,400,000 centals against 5,542,500 last year.

—The charge d'affaires of Japan, Mr. Mori, yesterday presented his credentials to the Secretary of State.

—All the members of the Joint High Commission are now in Washington, and they dined together last evening.

—Caucuses of both the Republican and Democratic members of the Forty-second Congress were held in Washington last night.

—The Japanese embassy, which arrived in Washington yesterday, was presented to the President in the evening by Secretary Fish, and a handsome reception accorded it.

—The statue of Roger Williams has arrived at Washington, and will to-day be placed in the old Hall of Representatives. It and the statue of General Greene are the gifts of the State of Rhode Island.

—Judge Conyngham was buried yesterday afternoon, from his late residence in Wilkesbarre, with appropriate honors, the judiciary, bar, Masons, firemen, and citizens attending the funeral in large numbers.

—The prize of $5000 offered by the Frenchmen of California for the first Prussian battle-flag captured in the war has been claimed for Riccioti Garibaldi, who took the flag of the 61st Prussian Regiment, at Dijon, on the 23d of January.

### Foreign Affairs.

—The Government of France will shortly return from Bordeaux to Paris.

—Generals Sheridan and Forsyth, United States Army, have gone to Paris.

—The dividing lines in Paris are guarded by both French and German soldiers.

—On Wednesday, when the Prussians entered Paris, all the newspapers suspended publication.

—The force of Germans occupying the northwestern portion of Paris numbers thirty thousand men.

—The general demeanor of the Parisians during the entry of the Prussian army into the city was orderly, and in a few instances only were any hostile feelings evinced, which in no case provoked any serious disturbance.

—The ratification of peace will be exchanged by France and Germany as speedily as possible. An envoy, bearing the vote of the Assembly accepting the preliminary conditions of peace, arrived in Paris yesterday noon.

## CITY COUNCILS.

THEIR PROCEEDINGS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

*Select Branch.*—In the absence of President Cattell Mr. C. T. Jones, of the Twenty-first ward, took the chair.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from citizens of the Twenty-ninth ward, asking that a steam fire engine be located in the eastern portion of that ward. Referred.

Mr. Hanna presented in place an ordinance making an appropriation for the erection of a new station-house, and for the purchase of a steam-tug for the use of the Delaware Harbor Police. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. Hanna moved that the special order of the day for 5 o'clock, the consideration of the ordinance providing for a better supply of water for the city, be reconsidered, and that Select Council take the bill into immediate consideration. Agreed to, and the ordinance was read.

A motion to postpone further consideration of the ordinance was carried, and it was made the special order for next Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The Committee on City Property reported an ordinance appropriating $2000 for the purpose of enclosing Fair Hill Park and the Parade Ground, in the rear of the County Prison, with the iron railing taken from Penn Square. Agreed to.

Mr. Thomas J. Smith presented a resolution requesting the Fire Commissioners to report all purchases of material, etc., to Select Council.

After considerable discussion, arising out of an intimation by Mr. Smith that a "ring" existed in the Board of Fire Commissioners opposed to the interests of the firemen and public, a motion to indefinitely postpone further action in the matter was made and carried—yeas, 13; nays, 11.

Bills from Common Council were then considered.

*Common Branch.*—At 3 o'clock Common Council was called to order, President Huhn in the chair.

Also, one from the Chief Commissioner of Highways, inclosing a letter from J. Powell & Son, stating that they were ready to raise the span of the Penrose Ferry Bridge. But in consequence of some obstructions in the river no vessels could go through.

Mr. Calhoun offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to appropriate, by ordinance, $1000 for the removal of these obstructions. Referred to Finance Committee.

Also, one from Mr. Parker relative to charges preferred against him in the Board of Guardians, Referred to Committee on Poor.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Surveys, reported a bill to adjust the curb heights upon a portion of the Twenty-sixth ward. Agreed to.

The bill to repeal the ordinance of June 8, 1870, to regulate the repairing of streets was then taken up. The old ordinance requires all repairing of streets to be done by the supervisors, without any discretion in the Commissioners of Highways to have the work done by contract.

After debate, the bill was lost—yeas 20, nays 33.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Surveys, reported an ordinance authorizing the construction of sewers on Moravian, Buttonwood, and other streets. Passed.

Mr. A. S. Allen, from the Survey Committee, made a further report in the shape of a resolution for the discharge of the committee from the consideration of a resolution to repeal a resolution to open Nolen street.

Mr. J. S. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Election Divisions, among others introduced an ordinance to rearrange and fix the boundary lines of the election divisions in the Fifth ward and create a new division therein.

Mr. Wagner moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Thursday next at 4 o'clock. After some debate the motion was agreed to—yeas 38, nays 18.

Mr. Allison, chairman of the Committee on House of Correction, reported an ordinance making an appropriation of $2500 to defray the expenses of the Board of Managers of the House of Correction for the year 1871. Passed.

Mr. Ebret offered a preamble and resolution requesting Mr. William H. White, one of the sitting members from the Sixteenth ward, to resign his seat, as under the decision of the Court of Common Pleas he was not legally elected thereto.

Mr. Walker claimed that the preamble and resolution were out of order, the Council having tried the matter, and it was competent to prove the right of Mr. White to a seat in the Chamber.

The Chair concurred in what was said by Mr. Walker, and the paper was ruled out.

The ordinance from Select Council making an appropriation to remove the iron railings from Penn Square and put them in place around Fair Hill Square and the Parade Ground was concurred in. Adjourned.

## PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STREETS.
NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 2, 1871.

Proposals in Duplicate will be received by the undersigned until 12 M., SATURDAY, March 4, for the following Subsistence Stores:—

300 barrels of Prime Mess Pork, containing 200 pounds net, 1 iron-hoop on each end.
500 barrels of Flour, round hoops, full head-lined, and sealed bungs.
100 barrels of "E. F." Flour, round hoops, full head-lined, and sealed bungs.
15,000 pounds of Fine Salt, in barrels, full head-lined.
10,000 pounds of "Prime Med." Beans, in barrels, full head-lined.
20,000 pounds of Brown Sugar, in barrels, full head-lined.
5,000 pounds of Crushed Sugar, in barrels, full head lined.
5,000 pounds of Granulated Sugar, in barrels, full head-lined.
5,000 pounds of Cut Loaf Sugar, in barrels, full head lined.
5,000 pounds of Carolina Rice, in oak barrels, full head lined.
20,000 pounds of Green Rio Coffee, in oak barrels, full head lined.
5,000 pounds of Green Java Coffee, in mats, packed in gunnies, containing 3 mats each.
5,000 gallons of pure Cider Vinegar, in barrels, iron hooped.
20,000 pounds of family Soap, 2-pound bars, 80-pound boxes, net, strapped.
5,000 pounds of "Ada" Candles, 6's, full weights, 40-pound boxes, net, strapped.
1,000 pounds of Pure Ground Black Pepper, ¼-pound packages, in 25-pound boxes, strapped.
1,000 pounds of Breakfast Bacon, in 100-pound boxes, strapped.
1,000 pounds of Smoked Tongues, in 100-pound boxes, strapped.
1,000 pounds of Smoked Beef, in 100-pound boxes, strapped.
5,000 pounds of Sugar-cured Hams, packed in tierces.
1,000 gallons of Syrup, in ½ and whole barrels.
1,000 gallons of Molasses, in ½ and whole barrels.
1,000 dozen of Toilet Soaps, assorted.
600 boxes of Table Salt, in boxes containing 60 boxes each.
25 pounds of Cayenne Pepper, ground, in ¼-pound packages, packed in boxes of 25 pounds.
25 pounds of Cinnamon, ground, in ¼-pound packages, packed in boxes of 25 pounds.
25 pounds of Ginger, ground, in ¼-pound packages, packed in boxes of 25 pounds.
25 pounds of Allspice, ground, in ¼-pound packages, packed in boxes of 25 pounds.
100 pounds of Mustard, ground, in ¼-pound cans, packed in boxes of 12 pounds.
200 pounds of Yeast Powders, in ¼-pound cans, packed in boxes of 12 pounds.
50 kits of Mess Mackerel, containing 20 pounds, net.
250 boxes of Dessicated Codfish, 1-pound boxes packed 24 in a case.
100 boxes of Smoked Herring.
1,000 half-boxes of Sardines, in original cases.
1,000 pounds of Dried Peaches, in barrels full head lined.
1,000 pounds of Dried Appels, in barrels full head lined.
100 pounds of Nutmegs.
100 quarter boxes of Raisins, strapped 10 in a package.
100 half boxes of Raisins, strapped 10 in a package.
100 whole boxes of Raisins, strapped 10 in a package.
1,000 pounds of Dried Prunes, in 25-pound boxes.
240 cans of Fresh Salmon, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Fresh Oysters, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Spiced Oysters, in 2-pound cans.
600 cans of Tomatoes, in 2-pound cans.
600 cans of Green Corn, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Lima Beans, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Green Peas, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Lobsters, in 2-pound cans.
600 cans of Fresh Peaches, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Preserved Peaches, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Preserved Pineapples, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Preserved Damsons, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Fresh Pineapples, in 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Cranberry Sauce, in 2-pound cans.
240 bottles of Worcestershire Sauce, packed 12 in a case, imported "pints."
240 cans of Currant Jelly, 2-pound cans.
240 cans of Raspberry Jam, 2-pound cans.
2,400 cans of Condensed Milk, 1-pound cans, "Eagle" brand.
400 bottles of Assorted Pickles, consisting of English Chow-chow and Gherkins, and Domestic Cucumbers and Onions.
20 gross of Vanilla Extracts, 2 and 4-ounce vials.
20 gross of Lemon Extracts, 2 and 4-ounce vials.
400 pounds of Corn Starch, in 1-pound packages, 40-pound boxes.
720 pounds of Laundry Starch, in 1-pound packages, 36-pound boxes.
108 pounds Tapioca, in 1-pound packages, 25-pound boxes.
300 pounds of Chocolate, in 1-pound packages, 25 pounds each.
300 pounds of Vermicelli, in 1-pound packages, 25-pound boxes.
300 pounds of Maccaroni, in 1-pound packages, 25-pound boxes.
300 pounds of Carbonate Soda, in 1-pound packages, 36 pounds each.
250 pounds of Cream Tartar, in 1-pound packages, 25 pounds each.
3,000 pounds of Lard, in 5-pound caddies, packed 12 in a case.
100 pounds of Laundry Indigo, packed 15 pounds in a case.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, the same as previous advertisements from this office. These stores are required for immediate shipment, and in quantities more or less at the option of the Government.

By order of Major W. W. BURNS,
2 7 tm 4t Chief C. S. Department of East.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 13, 1871.

Will be sold at public auction, at Fort Monroe, Va., on the 15th day of March, 1871, at ten (10) o'clock A. M., about eleven thousand two hundred and fifty (11,250) yards "T" RAILROAD IRON (worn), together with a number of FROGS and HALES.

Property to be removed at expense of purchaser, within a reasonable time.

A deposit of ten (10) per cent. will be required upon acceptance of bid. Terms cash.

By order of the Secretary of War.
JAMES CURRY,
2 14tuthstm'15t Lieutenant and A. A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17, 1871.

Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, March 17, 1871, for building a Brick or Stone Wall around the Richmond, Va., and Wilmington, N. C. National Cemeteries.

Forms for proposals, and specifications, furnished upon application to this office.

HENRY C. HODGES,
2 17 6t Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
OMAHA, Nebraska, Feb. 1, 1871.

There will be sold at public auction, at Fort McPherson, Nebraska, on MONDAY, March 6, 1871, a lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, Grain, and Clothing; and at North Platte, Nebraska, on TUESDAY, March 7, 1871, 37 condemned cavalry horses.

Terms:—Cash in Government funds.
ALEX. J. PERRY,
Chief Quartermaster Dept. Platte,
2 10 tM 6 Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

## PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE,
FIFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT,
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7, 1871.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, on forms furnished for the purpose by the Lighthouse Board, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1871, FOR BUILDING TWO SCREW-PILE LIGHTHOUSES, one at BENONIS POINT, Choptank river, Md., in about eleven-feet water, and the other at LOVE POINT, head of Kent Island, mouth of Chester river, Md., in ten-feet water, according to the plans and specifications for the same, which can be had, together with such other needful information, on application to this office.

The Lighthouses will be built on wooden piles, surmounted by cast-iron sleeves, in a manner similar to certain other lighthouses in this district.

Proposals may be made for either or both Lighthouses, but the bids must state the price for each single structure.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the sum of one thousand dollars from two responsible parties, that in case the bid is accepted the bidder will within ten days thereafter enter into a contract on the terms of his bid. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Building Screw-pile Lighthouses at Benonis Point, Choptank river, Md., and Love Point, Kent Island, Chesapeake Bay, Md.," and addressed to the undersigned.

PETER C. HAINS,
Captain of Engineers,
2 9 26t Lighthouse Engineer, Fifth District.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD.
FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES,
Third Story Union Bank Building,
MARCH 1, 1871.

Proposals are invited for dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll leading to this city. Proposals, to be *sealed* and in *duplicate*, *endorsed on outside*, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of 1st day of APRIL, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. About 75,000 cubic yards, more or less, to be removed. Length of haul of material averages about two miles. The object is to attain a depth of 22 feet at mean low water. The tide rises about one foot and one-half. Proposals will state kind of machinery to be used; average quantity in cubic yards to be removed daily; price per cubic yard, including excavation, removal, and deposit. Material to be measured in dumping scows.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Forms of Proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
3 2 1mt Major of Engineers U. S. A.

SALE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Dec. 6, 1870.

Will be sold at public auction, at Galveston, Texas, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., EIGHTEEN FRAME BUILDINGS, the dimensions of which can be ascertained on application to Lieutenant W. O. Cory, Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

2 10 t mar 1 JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster Department Texas.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEES' SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the terms of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1869, by the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company of West Virginia, to secure the payment of a certain debt, therein described, due to Frederick Fairthorne, amounting to $7000, with interest from the 12th day of November, 1869, which deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, page 522, I will, ON THE 8TH DAY OF MAY, 1871 (that being the second Monday of the month), at the front door of the Court House of Wirt county, West Virginia, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, by public auction, for cash in hand, the following real and personal property in said deed mentioned, to wit:—All that certain tract of land situate, lying, and being in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, about one mile west of the Court House of Wirt county, containing THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, known as the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company's Farm.

Also, one other certain tract of land situate on the waters of Synn Camp Run, and left hand fork of Tucker's Creek, in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, containing EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, more or less, being the same tracts of land conveyed to the said Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company, by Nelson J. Nickerson and wife, by deed bearing date on the 8th day of June, 1865; both of said deeds are of record in the Office of the Recorder of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, pages 298 and 301.

Also one Portable Steam Engine Boiler and fixtures, 20 horse-power, two sets of blacksmith tools and a lot of oil well tools, and one fire-proof safe, all of which is now upon the premises.

1 awt MS D. H. LEONARD, Trustee.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal, or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

(2 15 taw t5 10
BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Business Stand. Four-story brick mill and coal yard and large lot, No. 939 N. Ninth street, above Poplar street, 80 feet front, 100 feet deep to Darien street, 2 fronts. On Tuesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those buildings and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Ninth street, north of Poplar street, No. 939; the lot containing in front on Ninth street 80 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The improvements are a four-story brick building, with two-story back building, fronting on Ninth street, and extending through to Darien street. It is occupied as a flour mill. Terms—$5000 cash; balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Immediate possession of mill, the coal yard about the middle of April. For further particulars apply to Ellis D. Williams, No. 323 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
2 25 8 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

## LOST.

LOST.—NOTICE.—APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the ST. NICHOLAS OIL COMPANY for the renewal of the following lost certificates of stock in said company, viz.:—

Certificate No. 1345, for 500 shares, and
Certificates Nos. 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, and 1350, each for 100 shares.

All in the name of the undersigned, and dated April 20, 1866.

2 13m4t* WILLIAM P. JOHNSON.

## CARPETINGS, ETC.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

IMPORTERS OF

CARPETINGS.

Spring Importations,

NEW DESIGNS IN ALL FABRICS.

Now in store and to arrive, together with the whole stock, are offered at

Popular Prices,

To insure large sales,

Preparatory to Removal

In July to our new warehouse,

Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut St.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT Street,

3 1 wsm3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

## GLOVES.

$1 FOR THE "JOSEPH" KID GLOVE.

BEST $1 GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

At $1, "Joseph" Opera and Party Shades.
At $1, "Joseph" new Spring Shades.
At $1, "Joseph" best $1 Glove imported.
At $1·25, the celebrated "La Belle" Glove.
At $1·25, the most beautiful Shades for evening.
At $1·25, "La Belle," White, Opera and Party Shades.
At 75 cents, a job lot White Kid Gloves.
At 50 cents, the balance of our Soiled Gloves.
At 25 cents, Ladies' Cloth Gloves.
At 22 cents, Ladies' Plush Lined Gloves.
At 13 cents, Children's warm Gloves, 2 pairs, 25c.
At $1, Children's Party Shades Kid Gloves.
At $1, Children's White Kid Gloves.
At $1·50, Gents' White and Party Shades Kid Gloves.
At $1·50, Gents' Kid Gloves, all colors.
At 25 cents, Gents' English Half Hose, regular made.
At 25 cents, Ladies' Full Regular Made Hose.
At 50 cents, Gents' Scarfs, worth $1; half price.
At 62 cents, Gents Scarfs, worth $1·25; half price.
At Old Prices, Shirt Fronts, of our own make.
At less than wholesale prices, White Piques.
2000 yards Hamburg Edging and Inserting, much below regular prices, at

BARTHOLOMEW'S,

2 22 wstf No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

## FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company

OFFICE, [1 28 stutfrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

## CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

Of Request to the Congress of the United States to Repeal the Income Tax.

Whereas, In the opinion of a vast majority of the citizens of Philadelphia the income tax, as now assessed and collected, is inquisitorial, unequal, and oppressive. It invites the commission of perjury; it offers a premium for dishonesty, and is most offensive to American sensibility and education in exposing to the public the private affairs of individuals; and

Whereas, The amount realized therefrom is vastly disproportionate to the expense of collection; and

Whereas, The said tax was originally imposed on the sole ground that it was necessary as a war measure, and as such submitted to and cheerfully paid by the people; and the reason of the imposition of the tax being abrogated, the collection of the tax should also cease; now therefore

Resolved, By the Select and Common Counils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to repeal the act providing for the assessment and collection of a tax on incomes.

Resolved, That the Clerks of Councils be directed to transmit to each of the members of Congress from Pennsylvania a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

HENRY HUHN,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-seventh day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX,
3 2 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

## MALT LIQUORS.

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY.

Abbey & Holyrood Breweries.

Wm. Younger & Co., Edinburgh.

ESTABLISHED 1749.

We are now prepared to fill orders from the trade for

Bottled Ale and Porter

From the above celebrated Breweries.

POWELL & WEST,

No. 28 South FRONT Street,

Sole Agents for W. Younger & Co.

An invoice now landing ex-ship Amandus from Liverpool. 2 9 mwsim4p

HOISTS, OR ELEVATORS FOR ANY LOCATION or weight, operated by Independent Engine, Belts, Crank Ropes, or Pumps. For Contractors, Hotels, Factories, and Stores. The hand machines are operated with the least labor and sold at a low price. The balanced and power machines have the most Approved Safety Attachments. Hatchways arranged with rolling doors, opened and closed automatically as platform passes.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 6m No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE NEW GRAND
GERMAN OPERA.
MAD. LOUISE LICHTMAY.
Grand Opening Night,
THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 3, 1871.
Halevy's Grand Spectacular Opera (La Juive),
THE JEWESS,
with the following great cast:—
Rachel (her great character),
Mad. LOUISE LICHTMAY
Eudoxia.....Mad'lle Bertha Roemer
Lazarus.....Franz Himmer
Leopold.....Theodore Habelmann
Cardinal.....Adolph Franosch
In act first, Grand Procession and Cavalcade of Cardinals, Priests, Monks, Soldiers, Peasants, etc.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), March 4, at 2 o'clock,
Grand Gala Matinee.
Theodore Habelmann in his great part of Barbarino,
Carl Formes in his original role of Malvolio.
Flotow's charming opera,
STRADELLA,
with an immense Star Cast.
MONDAY, March 6,
Rossini's Master-work,
WILLIAM TELL.
Cast with the entire strength of the Company.
General Admission.....One Dollar
Secured Seats.....Fifty Cents extra
Family Circle.....50 Cents | Gallery.....25 Cents
Seats can now be secured for any performance at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC and F. A. NORTH & CO.'S, No. 1026 CHESNUT Street. It

EXHIBITION
IN AID OF THE
SUFFERERS BY THE WAR IN EUROPE,
by the *National Ship* to load at this port, *under Resolution of Congress*,
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, MARCH 6,
AT THE
GALLERIES OF JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
kindly placed at the disposal of the Committee.
AN EXHIBITION OF SELECTED WORKS OF EDWARD MORAN,
seventy-five in number, including all his best Pictures.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, $1.
Illustrated Catalogues, containing drawings on stone, of every picture, $1; also sold for the Benefit of the Fund. 3 3 3t

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT,
prior to their departure for Europe, of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 3,
BENEFIT OF
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
when will be presented a bill of rare excellence, combining in its elements
IRISH DOMESTIC DRAMA,
YANKEE COMEDY,
AND IRISH FARCE,
comprising five distinct entertainments.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
E. L. DAVENPORT.....Lessee and Manager
THIS EVENING,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT
AS
SIR GILES OVERREACH,
aided by THE STAR COMPANY.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE MARBLE HEART.
Charles R. Thorne, Jr.....as.....Raphael
Phillis Glover.....as.....Marco
Tickets secured in advance at Abel's Ticket Office, from 9 until 4.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ½ to 8 o'clock.
FIRST WEEK OF THE INIMITABLE LOTTA.
MONDAY AND TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
the celebrated Protean Drama,
THE LITTLE DETECTIVE.
THE PEERLESS LOTTA
IN SIX CHARACTERS,
with Songs and Dances.
FRIDAY—LOTTA'S BENEFIT.
SATURDAY—FIRST LOTTA MATINEE.

ROTHERMEL'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG,
at
No. 1003 CHESNUT Street.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Every day, commencing MONDAY, February 27, at 3 P. M. and 8:30 P. M., Professor LAWRENCE will describe the picture, and read Colonel McMichael's popular "UNVEILING" ADDRESS. x 2 25

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.
THE WONDERFUL
TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINATION
have been induced to stay ONE WEEK LONGER (ONLY), to give THE THOUSANDS who have been unable, or declined to visit the receptions in consequence of the crowd, an opportunity to attend.
Receptions from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents; Children, 25 cents. 3 3 3t*

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS.
The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 12 12 tf

FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT Street, above Tenth,
AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS.
EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE.
GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS.
Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, Ethiopian Acts, Farce, Comic Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

## LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

FOR
LOOKING-GLASSES,
RELIABLE AND CHEAP.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

FINE STATIONERY
AND
Card Engraving.
DREKA,
No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tuthsstp

WM. H. HOSKINS,
Artistic Printer,
No. 913 ARCH Street.
We are now prepared to furnish FANCY PRINTING that will almost equal lithographing. 1 21 smw8p

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.
PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.
JOHN LINERD,
11 30 wsm8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

*The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.*

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1871.


☞ THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the *Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser*, and *Evening Express*. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. Last March we entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the *exclusive* use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the *North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age, Record*, and *German Democrat*, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the *only evening paper published in this city* in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

☞ The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1½ o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2½, 3½, and 4½. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

### *THE FISHERIES QUESTION.*

THE fisheries question, which is expected to engross so much of the attention of the Joint High Commission, involves interests by no means insignificant. The official figures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, show the American fishing fleet to have consisted at that date of 2292 vessels, of 91,460 tons. With the exception of 84 vessels, of 1624 tons, belonging to New York, all these belonged to the five New England States bordering on the Atlantic, Massachusetts owning 1311 of the vessels and Maine 721. During the year ending June 30, 1870, the total catch of the fleet reached 807,118 cwt., valued at $4,090,140, divided as follows:—Cod, $2,140,363; mackerel, $1,748,504; herring, $48,710; and all other kinds, $152,563. In addition to the fishing fleet whose interests are to be brought before the Joint High Commission, there is the whaling fleet, the operations of which will not trouble that august body. The number of vessels employed in the whale fishery last year was 299, with an aggregate tonnage of 67,954. Of these, 269 vessels belonged to Massachusetts ports, New Bedford, the centre of the whaling interest, owning 206; of the remainder, 23 belonging to New London, Conn., 3 to Sag Harbor, N. Y., and 4 to San Francisco, Cal. The total value of the products of the whale fishery for the year was $4,970,631, of which $4,438,491 was credited to oil, $531,797 to bone, and $443 to other products. It will be observed that the annual products of the whale fishery exceed those of the cod and mackerel fisheries by nearly a million dollars, and this in the age of olefiant gas and kerosene. While the fishing interests are scarcely worth going to war about, they are certainly of sufficient proportions to warrant the taking of a decided stand on the part of the Government of the United States and its representatives in the Joint High Commission.

### *THE INCOME TAX.*

A JOKE on the iniquitous income tax was indulged in by the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill repealing this obnoxious imposition was rejected by a vote of 91 yeas to 116 nays, the result being received with laughter by the House. The House of Representatives has several times during the Congressional term about to expire expressed a willingness to abolish the income tax, while in the Senate its advocates have, until within a few weeks past, been in a majority. But suddenly the Senate took a fancy to the opposite side of the question, and passed an original bill repealing the tax. Then the House threw itself on its dignity, and with surprising unanimity accused the Senate of infringing upon its privilege, under the Constitution, of originating all measures affecting the revenue. The matter went to a conference committee, where the whole business was smothered in an agreement to disagree. For the opponents of the tax to expect to start a repealing bill on the last day but one of the session, with the hope of getting it through both houses, was folly, of course, and the Forty-first Congress adjourns without relieving the country of the most obnoxious and unequal burden entailed upon us by the war. Each branch of Congress, however, having expressed a desire to repeal the tax, the blame of the failure to secure concerted action is thrown back and forth between the two like a shuttle-cock, and nobody is responsible for the failure. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, meanwhile, has exhausted his arguments in favor of a repeal of the tax, and delayed his preparations for its collection as long as possible; and when he could risk delay no longer, has commenced the distribution of the blanks to be used in the assessment and collection. But, as we are to be inflicted with a session of the new Congress immediately, that body should at the very outset of its career go about the task of repealing the tax on incomes, and in a manner that will convince the country that the movement is a serious one, not intended merely to hoodwink the people, as has been the apparent object of all the action taken upon the subject by the expiring Congress.

### *THE MILEAGE ALLOWANCE OF CONGRESSMEN.*

A BILL was yesterday passed by the House of Representatives allowing mileage to members of the present Congress who may be returned from States where elections have not been held. Under the existing arrangement members of Congress are entitled to mileage from and to their homes for every session; except at the short spring session of a new Congress the re-elected members are prohibited from drawing mileage for journeys they have not performed. If we admit the propriety of the present mileage regulations, the bill passed yesterday will appear perfectly unobjectionable, as some of the elections referred to will not take place for several weeks, and the members of the present Congress who are candidates for re-election cannot be expected to remain in Washington in the expectation of such a fortunate event, and if they go home they will be entitled to mileage after they return to Washington. The fact is, however, that Congressional mileage, as at present regulated, is, like the franking privilege, an open and barefaced swindle upon the tax-payers of the country. Every unprejudiced person will admit that members of Congress, officers of the army and navy, and all others who travel upon public business, should receive such an allowance as will enable them to perform their journeys like gentlemen. The mileage should be liberal enough to cover all reasonable expenses, but anything beyond this is a wrong against which the tax-payers have a right to protest. There is a practical admission that the Congressional mileage laws are improper in the fact that Congress has established entirely different regulations for the army and navy. An officer of the army or navy cannot draw his mileage unless he actually performs a journey upon public business, and an allowance of ten cents per mile is judged sufficient to enable him to travel in the best style, and still to leave a margin of profit; in other words, ten cents per mile is as liberal as such an allowance should be, and it will more than cover all reasonable expenses. Now the tax-payers of the country have a right to inquire why a Congressman cannot travel at the same price as an officer of the army or navy, and why a Congressmen should be allowed to draw his mileage if he does not perform a journey, if the same privilege is not granted to the officers of the army or navy?

The distance between this city and New York is about ninety miles. For travelling this distance under orders an officer will draw about $9; the actual expense of the journey will be about $3; thus the officer will pocket a clear profit of $6. In some sections of the country, and upon long journeys, of course the expense will be greater, but it is certain that ten cents per mile will enable any man to go from one end of the United States to the other in the best conveyances, to put up at the best hotels, and otherwise to travel in first-class style, and yet make money by the operation. Ten cents per mile is not too much, as the allowance should be liberal, but it is certainly ample; and therefore it is difficult to understand the propriety of members of Congress voting themselves an allowance of thirty cents per mile, and, with the exception of the regulation with regard to the spring session at the commencement of a new Congress, allowing the mileage to be drawn from the Treasury, whether the journey is performed or not. The distance between this city and Washington is about one hundred and forty miles, the fare is about $5 (we assume for the sake of argument that our Congressmen pay their fares), and the mileage allowance about $42, so that each representative for this city makes a profit of $74 in his mileage at each session of Congress. For Western, and especially for the California members, the mileage amounts to several thousand dollars annually, and the whole sum unnecessarily drawn from the Treasury by the extra-liberality of Congressmen in voting into their own pockets the people's money is enormous. Congress has decided that ten cents a mile is sufficient to enable an army or navy officer to travel like a gentleman, but that thirty cents per mile is not more than sufficent to sustain the dignity of a Congressman. In the language of the lamented A. Ward, we inquire "Why is this thus?"

CONTESTED SEATS.—After voting over a hundred thousand dollars of the people's money to defeated candidates for Congress, the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon was suddenly stricken with a fit of economy, and refused to give the unfortunate Mr. Conner, of Texas, a paltry couple of thousands to reimburse him for the expense incurred in defending his right to his seat against some greedy candidate whom the people desired to keep at home, and this, notwithstanding the appeal made by Conner, based on the "peculiarities" of his case. If this virtuous turn had been taken a day or two ago, before a larger amount was voted to a man who claimed to have been elected as representative at large for the State of Tennessee, when there was no shadow of law for such a claim, it would have been in better taste; but as it is, the people will accept the refusal to make a donation to Conner as a sort of apology on the part of the House for having been so reckless in regard to previous claimants. Such an apology amounts to but little, but it serves the purpose of showing that even the House of Representatives realizes that some excuse is needed for throwing away the people's money.

MR. "ROOSTER" SMITH'S great pneumatic bill, which proposes to give an irresponsible boring company the control of the avenues, streets, and alleys of the city of Philadelphia, with the public squares for passenger stations, was yesterday reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the committee which had it in charge. As the people of the portion of the city where this company of borers expect principally to operate are not in any way responsible for the election of Mr. Smith to the Legislature, it is certainly rather rough that they should be inflicted with any of the jobs which he is endeavoring to get through the Legislature. We sincerely hope that the virtuous members of the Philadelphia delegation, and some of them we believe to be virtuous, will make a decided stand against this and a couple hundred or so of similar measures which have been introduced at the present session by W. F. Smith, Esq.

### THE LATE JUDGE CONYNGHAM.

**The Painful Manner of His Death—Final Scenes and Last Words.**

A Wilkesbarre correspondent of the Scranton *Republican* writes:—

The story of the accident which caused the death of the judge is as follows:—Arriving at Magnolia, Miss., about 9 o'clock last Thursday evening, the train stopped there for the passengers to take supper. The Judge, Mr. W. L. Conyngham, and an old gentleman named Henderson, who had travelled with them from Pittsburg, left the train together and took their supper at the hotel near by, the usual place, the Judge eating very heartily. While they were thus engaged their train was taken away from the place they left it and another came up, and when they returned they went into one of the cars, to find, however, that it did not belong to their train, and they turned to leave it.

The train was slowly starting, and they did so with some haste, Mr. W. L. Conyngham and Mr. Henderson alighting without trouble, except a harmless fall on the part of the latter. The Judge was not so fortunate, as in stepping off the car steps to the platform of the depot, which was rather low, he stumbled and fell, with his legs between the platform and the cars of the train, and when they had passed it was found that his legs, below the knees, were crushed in a terrible manner. It is not known whether they had been crushed between the platform and the steps of the cars, or whether the wheels of one truck had passed over them, and there appears to be no conclusion as to which was the probable way. He was taken to the hotel and medical aid immediately summoned, and everything possible was done for his comfort.

He did not realize the extent of his injury at first, no pain attended it, and he even made an attempt to get up before he was removed from the platform, saying, "No matter, I am not hurt; I will get up in a few moments." He lived two hours, and toward the last, when reaction seemed to be taking place, and he began to feel some pain, and was told how serious his injury was, he desired amputation to be performed. Injections of morphia were made to allay the pain; while preparations were making for the amputation, but under the effects of the morphia he seemed to decline, and not a great while after dissolution took place. His last words were, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

—Lydia Studley, a woman upwards of eighty years old, who has passed the last fourteen years in the Rhode Island State Prison for poisoning her husband, has been pardoned.

—A venerable New England Bishop who had been succeeded in the rectorship of the chief church in his diocese by one who proved to be more popular than he had been, took for his text, when he had an opportunity to preach there again, "O foolish Galatians, what hath bewitched you?"

## NOTICES.


SPRING OVERCOATS.
SPRING OVERCOATS. WANAMAKER & BROWN,
SPRING OVERCOATS.

SPRING OVERCOATS.
OAK HALL. SPRING OVERCOATS. OAK HALL.
SPRING OVERCOATS.

SPRING OVERCOATS.
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE. SPRING OVERCOATS.
SPRING OVERCOATS.
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET.

SPRING OVERCOATS from $5 to $20.
SPRING OVERCOATS from $5 to $20.
SPRING OVERCOATS from $5 to $20.
NEW GOODS NOW RECEIVING IN FINE READY-MADE GARMENTS FOR GENTS, YOUTHS, BOYS, AND CHILDREN.
ALL OUR PRICES ARE UNUSUALLY LOW.
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL,
LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

THE RAW, BLUSTERING WINDS OF EARLY SPRING search out the weaknesses of all who are predisposed to Lung Complaints, and in consequence Colds, Coughs, and Bronchial Disorders everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted Colds should now be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing they so irritate and rack their lungs as to bring on themselves some very serious Pulmonary Affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant cure their Colds, and heal all accompanying Soreness of the Chest. Sold everywhere.

ATTENTION IS CALLED to an advertisement in another column, headed "To the Millinery Trade." We can vouch for the reliability and good business qualifications of the advertiser.

TO THE MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS TRADE.

An experienced, thorough going man, well-known to the trade, and having a large acquaintance in Pennsylvania and Delaware, is open for an engagement. Address

"CHINA PEARL,"
1t* Office Evening Telegraph.

MARBLE WORKS.

H. S. TARR & SON'S
MANUFACTORY OF
Carved and Ornamental Marble Work,
GREEN Street, above Seventh,
1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

THEO. LEONHARDT & CO.,
Engraving and Steam Lithographic
PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESNUT Street
2 22wfm 3mrp DEMOCRAT BUILDING.

CLOTHING.

SPRING STYIES!
POPULAR PRICES!
RICH FABRICS!
IN EVERY VARIETY!
NOBBY!
GO IN!
Overcoats for Spring
Very particularly cheap!
Elegant in style!
Reduced in price!
Choice colors!
Oh! look at them!
All patterns!
Try them!
SPRING!
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.
IT IS TIME
To think of having your
New Spring Overcoat
made,
And to those desiring one for
The coming season, the
Attractive Inducements
Of a large and
Fashionably Complete
Stock,
With the best of Cutters,
Are offered.

DRY GOODS.

EUROPEAN CLOAK AND DRESS EMPORIUM,
S. W. COR. ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1871.
THIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT having been fitted up regardless of cost and under the most careful revision, with a view to promote facilities and comfort to the ladies of Philadelphia and its neighborhood in their purchases, have opened, with a large stock of ready-made Cloaks and Suits (selected for this immediate season by our foreign agents) of the most eminent manufacturers; and under the influence of the mighty and disastrous conflict in Europe, the depressed state of trade everywhere prevailing on the continent, they were bought (for cash) at most fabulous prices. We therefore invite ladies to take the earliest opportunity to call, as the whole stock will be sold off
ASTONISHINGLY CHEAP.
Beaver, Velveteen, Astrachan, and White Corduroy Sacques.
Breakfast and Walking (embroidered) Sacques.
A few rich Black Silk Sacques; great bargains.
A few elegant Black Lyons Silk Velvet Sacques at one-third the original cost.
OPERA CLOAKS.
Black Thibet Shawls, Long and Square Paisley and French Broche Shawls; Blanket Shawls, two yards wide and four yards long.
Superbly Trimmed Black Silk Suits. Colored French Poplin Suits.
Black Alpaca Suits, Mourning Suits, Ladies' Wrappers.
Genuine English Water-proof Cloaks and the original Combination Suits, $5 below the usual prices.
An elegant assortment of Ladies' Lace Collars; also, sets of Cuffs and Collars, entirely novel and cheap.
Genuine Kid Gloves, Ladies' Corsets and trimmed Cambric Hdkfs., at prices lower than any other house in the city. 3 2 3t

FURNITURE.

HOVER'S
PATENT SOFA BED.
In consequence of certain parties representing that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN & BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 230 South SECOND Street.
This novel invention is not in the least complicated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsafe and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turning out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.
H. F. HOVER,
No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
12 2 tufstrp PHILADELPHIA.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion),
WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.
SMITH & CAMPION,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 215

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS
CARRIAGES.
NEWEST STYLES.
Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.
Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

THE NOTE-BROKERAGE BUSINESS OF E. L. MOSS, deceased, will be continued by
JOHN MOSS, JR.,
2 24fmw6t No. 436 WALNUT Street.

INSURANCE.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
NATIONAL
Life Insurance Company
OF THE
United States of America.
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1870.

Net Assets, January 1, 1870 ..... $1,224,432·40
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.
Premiums on Policies ..... $640,932·18
Extras, etc ..... 1,813·78
Interest ..... 96,885·05
$739,630·96
DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR.
Claims by Death and Annuity ... $105,843·20
Surrendered Policies ..... 19,578·65
Reinsurance ..... 17,080·40
Taxes ..... 10,541·19
Expenses ..... 218,807·33
$371,855·87
Increase in Net Assets during the year, $367,825·09
$1,592,307·49
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871.
Cash on hand and in Bank ... $89,707·74
$470,000 U. S. Bonds (cost) ..... 452,597·60
$56,500 Virginia State 6s (cost) . 16,747·26
Dominion of Canada 6s (cost) . 63,578·33
Loans on First Mortgages on Real Estate ..... 339,366·70
Loans on Bonds and Stocks (worth $902,400) ..... 591,000·00
Loans on other securities ..... 28,552·70
Office Furniture and all other property ..... 10,457·16
$1,592,307·49
Present Value of Reinsured policies ..... $16,850·60
Premiums Deferred (Semi-annually and Quarterly) ..... 94,443·00
Premiums in Course of Collection ..... 33,265·00
Market Value of Investments in excess of Cost ..... 17,377·74
Interest accrued ..... 11,354·00
$173,289·74
Gross Assets, January 1, 1871 ..... $1,765,598·23
Number of Policies in force, January 1, 1871 ..... 7,259
Amount of Policies in force, January 1, 1871 ..... $18,543,637·00

The Annual Statement, as given above, shows that this Company has accumulated, during the twenty-nine months of its existence, the sum of
$765,597·23,
Which, with the Capital Stock of
$1,000,000,
Makes a total amount of available and valuable Assets of ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN 23-100 DOLLARS, the whole of which is held safely and profitably invested for the security of its Policy-Holders.
A valuation of the Policies in force on the first day of January, 1871, made by the most rigid method, and upon the same standard as to Interest and Mortality as that upon which its Premiums are based, shows that the full present value, or amount required to safely reinsure its risks on that date, was $807,389.
A careful examination of the above figures, and of the character of the Assets, gives conclusive evidence that the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA affords to its Policy-Holders that which is the most desirable in any Life Insurance Company, namely, *abundant security*.
The ratio of Assets to Liabilities is over 200 per cent; that is, the Company has more than $200 for each $100 of liability. 3 1 wfm6t4p

ART EXHIBITION.

"LAND AND SEA."
Exhibition of a selection of the works of
EDWARD MORAN,
SEVENTY-FIVE IN NUMBER, including his best pictures, in aid of the fund to be devoted in loading the NATIONAL SHIP, TO THE SUFFERERS BY THE WAR IN EUROPE, TO BE DESPATCHED FROM THIS PORT, BY RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS, will be opened
MONDAY, March 6,
AT THE GALLERIES OF
MESSRS. JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
Liberally placed at the disposal of the Committee.
ADMISSION ..... 25 CENTS
SEASON TICKETS ..... $1·00
Illustrated catalogues, containing a drawing of EVERY PICTURE, $1·00, sold for the benefit of the fund. 3 3 2t

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
Special attention is called to their new
Patent Upright Pianos,
With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S,
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS', } PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
J. E. GOULD. No. 1018 ARCH Street.
WM. G. FISCHER. 1 17 tf4p

COPYING PRESSES.
Just received, a Large Assortment of the Latest Styles COPYING PRESSES.
WM. M. CHRISTY,
Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
2 22 eod Opposite Girard Bank.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET.
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES
AMERICAN
STEAM SAFE CO.,
Safe Makers to the United States Government
No. 32 S. FOURTH St.,
PHILADELPHIA,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
OF
STEAM
FIRE-PROOF SAFES,
SANBORN'S PATENT
Bank Vaults, Burglar-Proof Safes,
ETC. ETC.,
Of Welded Steel and Iron, with Sargent's, Isham's, and Pillard's Locks.
SILVER SAFES, EXPRESS BOXES, Etc., built to order. 3 1 mwfm6mrp

MARVIN'S SAFES.
The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
The Largest Assortment
Fire-proof. Burglar-proof.
MARVIN'S CHROME IRON
SPHERICAL
Burglar Safe
Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 CHESNUT Street,
(MASONIC HALL,) PHILADELPHIA.
265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio.
A number of Second-hand Safes, of different makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.
Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted promptly and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Spring Horses,
Rocking Horses,
Children's Carriages.
BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS,
VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.
H. J. SHILL,
Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,
12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

THE
NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S
WATCHES,
(Factory, Springfield, Mass.
In presenting their Watches to the American public, we do so with the knowledge that in point of finish and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country.
For sale by
ALEX. R. HARPER,
Successor to John M. Harper,
No. 308 CHESNUT STREET,
SECOND STORY, [3 2 2mrp*
Salesroom of the American Watch.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign Bankers,
DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
DEALERS IN
Government and Railroad Securities,
*Drexel, Winthrop & Co.*, No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | *Drexel, Harjes & Co.*, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
7 30mwf[4p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

## A MENAGERIE OVERBOARD.

**Steamer Explosion—Camels Drowned and an Ostrich Killed—An Old Showman in a Fight Fiace.**

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday has the following:—

The steamer Henry Yaeger made her appearance in this port yesterday—a portion of her cargo consisting of Van Amburg's Menagerie, which she brought all the way from New Orleans, and which was en route for Carthage, Illinois. A packet for Keokuk was wanted on which to transship the material and the company, the four-footed and the two-footed animals and birds—the camels, ostriches, etc.—and the cages which contained them.

The Rob Roy was to leave for the desired port, and accordingly a bargain was struck, the reshipment made, and the boat started on her trip.

There were eleven wagons, with two horses to each, and in all ten passengers connected with the show.

The Rob Roy reached the foot of Washington avenue, when a loud report was heard on board, and a column of steam flew from her starboard side, in the direction of the Illinois shore.

It was evident to the hundreds on shore, whose attention was attracted by the explosion, that a serious accident had occurred, and the next moment two camels were seen floundering in the river, in the wake of the boat. They were drowned.

The Rob Roy quickly gained the shore, landing alongside the steamer Rubicon, and an excited crowd rushed on board.

Mr. Nash, keeper of the camels and elephants, was precipitated into the river, landing between the two camels. He was taken out by a bridge boat. His head is pretty badly cut and he is bruised on his person, but it is thought no bones were broken. Nash has been in the camel and elephant keeping line for over thirty years. During his career he has been in many tight places, but the tightest place he ever experienced was between those two camels in mid-river.

A spar was forced against a wagon or cage containing an ostrich and killed the gay bird.

A passenger named Moffat, carrying his child on a plank to the Rubicon, after the accident, fell into the river and would have been lost but for the courage and energetic action of a bystander.

A deck passenger was knocked overboard, but he was rescued with slight bruises.

The boat was towed down to the Keokuk wharf-boat last night, where repairs were immediately commenced.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

**The City Amusements.**

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC a season of nine performances of German opera will commence this evening, when Halevy's grand opera of *The Jewess* will be presented, with Madame Lichtmay as "Rachel;" Mad'lle Bertha Roemer as "Eudoxia;" Mr. Himmer as "Lazarus;" Mr. Habelmann as "Leopold," and Mr. Franosch as the "Cardinal."

There will be a matinee to-morrow, when *Stradella* will be represented.

AT THE CHESNUT Mr. Davenport will this evening repeat his great personation of "Sir Giles Overreach," in Massinger's play of *A New Way to Pay Old Debts*. This is one of the most powerful and thoroughly artistic performances of the day, and the crowded audiences which have been in attendance at the Chesnut every evening during the present week prove how highly it is appreciated by the public.

There will be a performance of *The Marble Heart* to-morrow afternoon.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will have a benefit this evening, when they will appear in *All Hallow Eve; Connecticut Courtship;* and *The Irish Tiger*.

A matinee will be given to-morrow, when *The Fairy Circle* and *The Customs of the Country* will be represented.

AT THE ARCH Lotta will this evening personate six different characters in *The Little Detective*.

A matinee to morrow.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, a dramatic performance is announced for this evening.

A matinee will be given to-morrow.

AT THE AMERICAN a programme arranged to suit the tastes of family parties will be presented this evening.

A family matinee to-morrow.

## CITY ITEMS.

THE SOLACE OF AGE.—PLANTATION BITTERS is an agreeable compound of St. Croix rum—the most nutrimental of all distilled liquors—and a variety of tonic, alterative, and anti-bilious vegetable productions, among which is that most invaluable of invigorants, Calisaya bark. The spirituous basis is manufactured by the agents of the proprietors, from the sugar-cane, on their own leasehold plantations in the West Indies; and the Calisaya bark is gathered and prepared for exportation from South America by the employes of the firm. Both, therefore, can be guaranteed to be unadulterated, and of the finest quality.

For these reasons, PLANTATION BITTERS is recommended as an unequalled invigorating cordial for aged persons. But it has a stronger recommendation than that of the proprietor, viz., the testimony of thousands in the decline of life who have tested its revivifying properties. The record covers a period of more than ten years, and includes both sexes and all ages, from fifty to fourscore years and upwards.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

FOR OYSTERS always, 'FRESH, FAT, AND INVITING," Stewed, Steamed, Roasted, Panned, Broiled, Fried, and Raw, go to Leach's, northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut. Half peck steamed oysters, 25 cents.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL—An exquisite perfume.

## MARRIED.

HARRISON—WILSON.—March 1, 1871, by Rev. E. W. Hutter, D.D., Mr. JOHN HARRISON to Miss MARY AGNES WILSON, all of Philadelphia.

SOLTO—MCKINNEY.—At Royal Oak, Michigan, on the 12th of January, 1871, by the Rev. F. P. Scott, at the residence of the bride's father, William McKinney, Esq., Mr. ROBERT A. SOLTO and Miss RACHEL MCKINNEY, both of Royal Oak, and formerly of Philadelphia.

## DIED.

ADAMS.—On March 1, 1871, LOUIS P. ADAMS, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 326 Dean street, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

DUHRING.—On the 2d instant, HENRY DUHRING, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, C. H. Duhring, No. 1732 Spruce street, on Sunday, March 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SCANLAN.—On the 1st instant, CHARLES T. SCANLAN, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members Palestine Lodge, No. 51, K. of P., and the Order in general, also, Artisans' Association, surviving officers and men of the 2d P. R. V. C., also members of Co. M., 2d U. S. Artillery, now in the city, and employes of Cornelius & Sons, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1224 Kater street, 5th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

WHITECAR.—On the 1st instant, HESTER WHITECAR, relict of Thomas Whitecar, in the 86th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Samuel W. Ayres, No. 521 S. Eighth street, on Saturday afternoon, the 4th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

*For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.*

☞ NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

No. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW.

The REGISTER OF UNPAID TAXES FOR 1870 AND PRIOR YEARS having been completed, notice is hereby given that the books are NOW OPEN for the payment of said TAXES.

Under the provisions of the ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF MARCH 22, 1870, proceedings will IMMEDIATELY be commenced for the COLLECTION OF SAID TAX, either out of the PERSONAL PROPERTY OR REAL ESTATE.

Parties desiring to pay in the office, and escape further trouble and annoyance, can do so by calling between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.

JOHN L. HILL,
Collector of Delinquent Taxes,
No. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW,
3 2 3t (Second Story).

☞ HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
No. 1105 CHESNUT Street.

In accordance with the rules of the Union Republican party, the Republican Board of Registering Officers will meet in their respective divisions on TUESDAY next, 7th inst., between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of correcting the registry of Republican voters.

And on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock P. M., the Republican citizens will meet in their respective divisions, and elect one Senatorial and one Representative Delegate, to meet in Convention on WEDNESDAY, March 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention to nominate an Auditor and Surveyor-General. Said elections shall be conducted as provided for under the new rules of the Union Republican party, viz.:—"By a Board composed of the present Republican Election Officers and the Division Executive Committee, and all credentials shall be signed by a majority of said Board."

The election officers to conduct the next annual primary election shall be elected at the same time as provided for under new rule No. 8:—"Each Republican citizen shall be entitled to vote for one election officer, and the one having the highest number of votes shall act as Judge, the second in number shall act as Inspector to keep the registry, and the third in number shall be the Inspector to take the tickets."

By order of the Union Republican City Executive Committee. JOHN L. HILL,
President.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, M. C. HONG, } Secretaries.
3 3 5t

☞ POSTPONEMENT OF THE NEXT STATE CONVENTION.

The following resolutions were passed yesterday by the State Central Committee:—

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1871.

Resolved, That the time for the meeting of the Republican State Convention be and the same is hereby postponed until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of May next, and that the delegates who may be elected thereto be and they are hereby requested to assemble at the Hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock noon on said day.

Resolved, That Mahlon H. Dickinson, Esq., of Philadelphia, be appointed chairman of the State Central Committee, in place of the Hon. John Covode, deceased.

Resolved, That the Republican State Central Committee heartily endorses the action of the Republican members of the Legislature in supporting the bill providing for the call of a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State.

Resolved, By the Republican State Central Committee, that we endorse the action of the Philadelphia members of the committee in opposing the passage of bills to govern the city of Philadelphia by commissioners to be named by the Legislature.

2 25 MAHLON H. DICKINSON, Chairman.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ESQ.,
On MONDAY EVENING, March 13.
Subject:—"ORATORY."
JOSH BILLINGS, March 16,
Subject:—"NATRIL HISTORY."
A. Miner Griswold ("The Fat Contributor"), March 20. General Kilpatrick, March 23. Mrs. Cady Stanton, March 27. The Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston, March 30.
ADMISSION.....50 CENTS
RESERVED SEATS.....25 CENTS Extra
Tickets to any of the Single Lectures, and to the Concert, for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, and at the ACADEMY on the evenings of the Lectures.
Ticket Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Doors open at quarter-past 7; Lecture at 8. 3 3 2t

☞ PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Office No. 1320 CHESNUT Street.—Notice is hereby given, that the only persons authorized to act in Philadelphia as Agents for the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are

JAMES KILPATRICK,
BARZILLAS BROWN, and
JAMES H. HUTCHISON.

C. F. HEISS is not connected with said Society, and has no authority to act for it, or use its name.
1t PLINY E. CHASE, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1871, at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote.

2 23 11t JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Special services every evening this week in the Lecture-room. Prayer-meeting at 7½; preaching at 8 o'clock. Sermon MONDAY EVENING by Rev. R. H. ALLEN, D. D., TUESDAY by Rev. G. F. WISWELL, D. D., WEDNESDAY by Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., THURSDAY by Rev. EDWARD H. NEVIN, D. D., FRIDAY by Rev. H. C. MCCOOK. All are invited. 2 27 5t*

☞ CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY.—The Board of Managers of the Continental Hotel Company have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after March 1, 1871, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 709 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

J. SERGEANT PRICE,
2 27 6t Treasurer.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the "EXCELSIOR PRESS BRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY" will be held at their Office, No. 309 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, March 13 (second Monday), 1871, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. D. COMEGYS,
3 3 fw2t* Secretary.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENdid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure a Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.
Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

☞ INSTEAD OF USING COMMON TOILET Soap at this season of the year, use "Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine." It softens the skin, prevents redness and chapping by cold, and beautifies the complexion.
For sale by Druggists generally.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
1 6 fmw26t No. 624 CHESNUT St., Philad'a.

☞ A HEARTY WELCOME AWAITS YOU AT HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Printing House, FIFTH and CHESNUT. 1t

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ GENTLEMEN IN SEARCH OF COMFORT and style in BOOTS and SHOES should call on BARTLETT,
At No. 33 South SIXTH Street,
2 20 tf Above Chesnut.

☞ DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

☞ JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf5

**FURNITURE,**

**At Your Own Prices.**

**GOULD & CO.,**

**Nos. 37 and 39 North SECOND Street,**

AND

**Northeast Cor. NINTH and MARKET,**

Will sell you Furniture at your own prices to make room for the extensive alterations. 3 3 6trp§

GAS FIXTURES.

**CORNELIUS & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS

OF

**GAS FIXTURES**

**Wholesale and Retail**

**Salesrooms,**

**No. 821 CHERRY Street**

PHILADELPHIA.

**We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.**

1 16 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS

FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE,**

**A NEW AND ELEGANT**

**BROWN STONE RESIDENCE,**

**East Side of Logan Square,**

**Three Doors above Sumner St.,**

**Replete with all modern conveniences,**

WILL BE SOLD ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

POSSESSION AT ONCE. CAN BE SEEN AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. 2 11 tf

**ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES,**

With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash good trade.

No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 15 tf

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

BUSINESS PRORERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET.

Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches front, 124 feet deep.

S. KINGSTON MCCAY,
2 18† No. 429 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING No. 317 South FIFTH street, below Spruce. Good house and lot 20x180 feet to a wide back street. Apply to S. WAGNER, JR.,
2 28 6t No. 627 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE MEDIUM SIZED House, WALNUT Street, above Broad. Imperfect order. S. KINGSTON MCCAY,
3 2 10t* No. 429 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

**WANTED,**

**A STORE,**

**On Chesnut or Eighth Street.**

ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS,

**"F. B. K."**

2 6 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE,**

**Desirable Real Estate,**

WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address
2 4 tf "Box 1734, Philadelphia Post Office."

TO RENT.

RENT $1000 FOR STORE AND DWELLING—One of the best located on Eighth street, near Arch. Handsome Fixtures. French Plate-glass front. Lease and Fixtures $1500 cash.
Address "CLOAKS,"
3 3 2t* Evening Telegraph.

## SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

**The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company**
OF PHILADELPHIA
IN THEIR
**New Marble Fire-proof Building,**
Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| N. B. Browne, | Alexander Henry, |
| Clarence H. Clark, | Stephen A. Caldwell, |
| John Welsh, | George F. Tyler, |
| Charles Macalester, | Henry C. Gibson, |
| Edward W. Clark, | J. Gillingham Fell. |

Henry Pratt McKean. (5 13 fmw5

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,
No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

*All trust investmenes are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.*

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Robins, | Benjamin B Comegys, |
| Lewis R. Ashhurst, | Augustus Heston, |
| J. Livingston Erringer, | F. Ratcford Starr, |
| R. P. McCullagh, | Daniel Haddock, Jr., |
| Edwin M. Lewis, | Edward Y. Townsend |
| James L. Claghorn, | John D. Taylor, |

Hon. William A. Porter.

OFFICERS.

President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. MCCULLAGH.
Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. 2 3fmw5

## EDUCATIONAL.

A. R. TAYLOR'S SINGING ACADEMY, NO. 812 ARCH Street. The Spring Term will commence on MONDAY, March 6. Night classes for Ladies and Gentlemen. A class for beginners will be formed on Monday next. Terms $2 per quarter. The Tuesday and Friday classes will be continued. Terms $3 per quarter. The evening classes will meet at a quarter before 8. The quarter will consist of twelve lessons. Afternoon classes for ladies, two lessons per week, $20. Private lessons given as usual. Pupils can enter their names from 2 until 6 o'clock P. M. daily. 3 2 6t

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS,
2 6 3m Secretary.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, January 9 1871.
For circulars apply to
3 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS

From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the Rev. DR. WELLS,
2 28 tuths2m* Andalusia, Pa.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Long and widely-known for superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Board and English tuition, $150 for half year, commencing February 23. Special terms to clerical patrons and teachers.
2 15 1m† Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY,
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,
A Primary, Preparatory, and Finishing School. Address Principal, No. 108 S. TENTH St. 2 11 1m

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MT. VERNON street, Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 12 31 smtu2m

## GROCERIES, ETC.

LONDON BROWN STOUT AND SCOTCH ALE,

In glass and stone, by the cask or dozen.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

SNOWDEN & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

## FINANCIAL.

**NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.**

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for Sale at Par, and Accrued Interest, the FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRAND GOLD BONDS OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at Ten per Cent. Premium (or 110) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacific increase their yearly income *one third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

**JAY COOKE & CO.,**
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

For sale in Philadelphia by

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
No. 121 South THIRD Street.
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No. 48 S. THIRD Street.
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No. 13 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,
N. W. cor. FOURTH and MARKET.
T. A. BIDDLE & CO.,
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B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
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P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
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No. 309 WALNUT Street.
CHARLES B. KEEN,
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JAMES E. LEWARS & CO.,
No. 29 S. THIRD Street.
JACOB E. RIDGEWAY,
No. 56 S. THIRD Street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE,
No. 10 S. THIRD Street.
1 26 tuwthfs40t

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR

**THE NEW MASONIC**

**TEMPLE LOAN,**

**Bearing 7 3-10 interest,**

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

**Interest Payable March and September.**

The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

**DE HAVEN & BRO.,**

**No. 40 South THIRD Street.**

6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

**B. K. JAMISON & CO.**

SUCCESSORS TO

**P. F. KELLY & CO.,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

**Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds**

**At Closest Market Rates,**

**N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.**

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 2 6 6

**JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

GOLD AND COUPONS WANTED.

City Warrants

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

**No. 50 South THIRD Street,**

8 26 PHILADELPHIA.

# FIFTH EDITION

## THE LATEST NEWS.

## EVENING CABLE DESPATCHES.

## The Affairs of Ireland.

## The Germans to Evacuate Paris.

## Rioting at the Capital.

## Peace Ratifications Exchanged.

**Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.**

### *FROM EUROPE.*

**The Affairs of Ireland.**

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons at a late hour last night, and after lengthy discussion, the Ministerial motion for a select committee to inquire into the affairs of Ireland was carried by 81 majority.

**The Evacuation of Paris Demanded.**

PARIS, March 2.—Favre has gone to Versailles to demand the immediate evacuation of Paris, by virtue of the terms of the conventions.

**German Employees at Havre.**

LONDON, March 2.—A league is being formed at Havre to prevent the return to France of German employees.

**The Germans to Leave Paris at Once.**

LONDON, March 3.—The French authorities are endeavoring to make such arrangements with the Prussians as will hasten the evacuation of Paris. It is believed the Germans will leave this evening, or, at the latest, to-morrow morning, in consequence of the great excitement in Paris.

**Rioting in the City.**

A crowd of Parisians, observing some Prussians in the Courts of the Louvre and Place du Carrousel yesterday, attempted to use force for their expulsion, but were kept back by a line of troops, and pieces of cloth were hung over the gate to hide the Prussians.

**Conflicts are Expected**

if the Germans do not soon evacuate the city.

**Ratifications of Peace Exchanged.**

BORDEAUX, March 3.—Despatches from Paris of the evening of March 2 say that ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged to-day, and Favre has returned from Versailles. Paris is tranquil. The Prussians will evacuate the city to-morrow.

### *FROM NEW YORK.*

**Heavy Contested Will Case.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—The will of Bryan McCahill, involving the disposition of property valued at $700,000, and contested by his widow on the ground of fraud, was before Surrogate Hutchings this morning.

**Van Eeten Sentenced.**

Louis Van Eeten, the celebrated forger, was sentenced to nine years in the State Prison this morning. Charles Brockway, another forger, had his sentence temporarily suspended.

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When it is considered that the entire indebtedness of the Company will be less *than* $16,000 per mile, leaving out their *Valuable Coal Property of 1300 acres*, it will be seen at once what an unusual amount of security is attached to these bonds, and they therefore must commend themselves to the most prudent investors. An additional advantage is, that they can be converted, at the option of the holder, after 15 years, into the Preferred Stock, at par.

They are registered Coupon Bonds (a great safeguard), issued in sums of $500 and $1,000. Interest payable February and August.

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## LORD LYTTON AS A DRAMATIST.

The following critical estimate of Lord Lytton's abilities as a dramatic writer appeared in the *Athenæum* as one of a series of papers entitled "Dramatists of the Present Day:"—

Lord Lytton is a man of high aspirations. He is also a man who has an amount of energetic enterprise seldom possessed by such a character. His importunity is as great as that of the woman in the Gospel, and the public is his unjust judge. He will not hearken to a first denial, but gains his suit by his continual coming. Soon after attaining his majority he published a work of fiction, the merits of which were not apparent. The following year he produced "Pelham," and the world adjudged him a man of genius. He wrote an epic poem, with Arthur as the hero, which was received with derision by presumably competent critics; yet, on the appearance the other day of a new edition, the same poem was treated by the *Times* and other high authorities with the consideration due to a work of supreme excellence. In the year 1836 a play from his pen, entitled "The Duchesse de la Valliere," was performed at Covent Garden, and, although more poetical than the poem, failed. But the playwright did not therefore despair. Two years after, undisheartened by hostile criticism, the author produced at the same theatre his "Lady of Lyons"—and the drama became the most popular in our language, producing for Lord Lytton an annual income as large as that of a fashionable tailor's foreman or of two or three country parsons. As versatile in his pursuits as in his knowledge, Lord Lytton is poet, novelist, statesman, orator, political pamphleteer, essayist, and dramatist. In each department he is influential, and in each he has secured for himself a place of honor.

Lord Lytten's contributions to the stage are not many:—"The Duchess de La Valliere," in five acts (1836); "The Lady of Lyons; or, Love and Pride" (1838); "Richelieu; or, the Conspiracy" (1839); "The Sea-Captain; or, the Birthright;" "Money," a comedy (1840); "Not so Bad as we Seem; or, Many Sides to a Character," written in 1851, and first represented in that year in aid of the Guild of Literature and Art; and "The Rightful Heir," a new version of "The Sea-Captain," produced in 1868, form, I believe, a complete list of his pieces. All these dramas have the same merits and the same defects. Lord Lytton is the best story-teller I know. A brief tale of vengeance told at Naples by one of the characters in his novel "Zanoni" has never been surpassed for the wondrous art with which the incidents are blended and the effective force of the climax is strengthened. In constructive skill and artistic treatment, indeed, Lord Lytton has not a superior. No caprice diverts him from his main purpose. The progress of his story is never deranged by episode. All the details have essential use, and the reason for their introduction is seen at the end. The fifth act of "The Lady of Lyons" opens with the entrance of three officers just returned from the campaign, and they, in discussing with General Damas the rapid promotion of one of their comrades, Morier, disclose, in the most natural way, the career of the hero during the two years and a half which have elapsed since "Melnotte" changed his name and became a soldier. An inferior artist would have evaded such a method of developing the plot. He would have made Melnotte himself reveal by soliloquy what is necessary to be learnt; or some subordinate would announce the facts after the fashion of a messenger in the Greek drama. Lord Lytton's method is at once natural and effective; and when we hear the conversation we at once believe it is just what we should expect. All the plays—not excepting "The Duchess de La Valliere," which failed merely on account of its theme—have the same merit. But although no drama can be good which is defective in this respect, it is possible for a drama to be admirable in construction and yet have the gravest faults. It is the case with Lord Lytton's plays. They are symmetrical; for stage effect the situations are good; and the artistic treatment is excellent; yet in important particulars Lord Lytton is excelled by men greatly inferior to him in pretension and fame. His dialogue abounds in vices; it is weak and stilted when, to the casual ear, there is seeming strength. I look in vain for intellectual vigor. Where the author aims at being elevated, he is flatulent. Some of the speeches made by Evelyn in the comedy of "Money" resemble what we hear from one of those high and mighty heroes who strut the boards of a transpontine theatre. They have meaning, but the meaning is not worth discovering. In the first act there are long-winded commonplaces which must exhaust the patience of any audience. Here is an example:—

"Look you, now—Robe Beauty in silk and cachemire—hard Virtue into her chariot—lackey their caprices—wrap them from the winds—fence them round with a golden circle—and Virtue and Beauty are as goddesses, both to peasant and to prince. Strip them of the adjuncts—see Virtue and Beauty poor—dependent—solitary—walking the world defenseless; oh, *then* the devotion changes its character: the same crowd gather eagerly around—fools—fops—libertines—not to worship at the shrine, but to sacrifice the victim."

The last words of the same personage, who is described as a man of genius, are—

"My friends—we must confess it—amidst the humors and the follies, the vanities, deceits and vices that play their parts in the great comedy of life—it is our own fault if we do not find such natures, though rare and few, as redeem the rest, brightening the shadows that are flung from the form and body of the *time* with glimpses of the everlasting holiness of truth and love."

Occasionally we light upon a happy repartee, and a genuinely epigrammatic turn is given to the dialogue. As a rule, however, energetic feebleness of expression is the cardinal characteristic of the plays. Ease, polish, and fastidiousness are apparent; but delicacy and strength are equally wanting. When his Lordship desires to be more than usually vigorous he invokes the printer's aid, and enhances the value of his thought by the use of capital letters. Even his most effective stage situations suffer from this defect. When, in "Richelieu," the Cardinal, with haughty scorn, daunts Baradas, his triumphant rival, and draws round his ward the circle of the Holy Church; when, in the same play, Richelieu addresses Julie de Mortemar as child, and has for reply, "Child no more! I love, and I am woman!" and when, finally, in the last scene of "The Lady of Lyons," Melnotte reclaims his wife, the language and sentiment are not on a par with the situation. The scene in "The Lady of Lyons" is a fair specimen of Lord Lytton's best manner, and I cannot refrain from reproducing it. Pauline is to be wedded to an old lover, who, by his wealth, will save her father's credit. The notary is about to hand the contract to Pauline, when Melnotte, who is present, seizes and tears it, whereupon the bridegroom expectant and the father of the bride desire explanation:—

*Melnotte.* Peace, old man!
I have a prior claim. Before the face
Of man and Heaven I urge it! I outbid
Yon sordid huckster for your priceless jewel.
There is the sum twice told! Blush not to take it.
There's not a coin that is not bought and hallowed
In the cause of nations with a soldier's blood!
*Beauseant.* Torments and death!
*Pauline.* That voice! Thou art—
*Melnotte.* Thy husband!
(*Pauline rushes into his arms.*

As might be expected, his Lordship's sentiment does not transcend his language. Love is his most frequent theme. His notion of that master passion is, however, the notion incident to puberty. It is admittedly irresistible; but he does not conceive it possible for a man or woman really to love except from motives of personal admiration. He is ignorant that titles and high rank have been the exciting cause of love as profound and intense as what is produced by physical beauty. Men have sacrificed themselves for love of princesses of whom they were personally ignorant; and it is well known that the traditional idea about titles and rank is as efficacious with some in begetting love as golden locks or bright eyes are with others. In delineating the other passions Lord Lytton is similarly faulty. He is full, as well in his novels as in his plays, of a sort of passion; but it is the passion which Frenchmen, more especially, affect when they do not feel it. We have glow without fire—light without heat.

But there is another and more important point to be considered.

In the conception and presentation of character, his Lordship is deficient. He does not give us characters, but characterizations. His types are traditional; his treatment is traditional, and the sentiments with which he endows them are traditional. His sounding-line does not reach the depths and shoals of our nature, but sinks no further than the surface currents. The Arthur of his epic is an impossible hero. In prose fiction the Gentleman Waife of his best novel is a dilution of Sterne's immortal hero of Shandean mould, though bearing the impress of the Bulwer mint. Even "Richelieu," the most effective of his stage characters, has no real individuality. I do not object to the representation because it is not the Richelieu of history and the memoirs of the time. Mr. Carlyle, in his work on the French Revolution, introduces us to a gallery of portraits which have little resemblance to the personages with whose names they are labelled. But they are men and women. Their dress is diaphanous, and we may see the texture of their skin. They breathe and live; and we anticipate their speech and action. Lord Lytton had no such creative power; his men and women are people with whom we cannot claim relationship; they are artificial; they are spurious; they have none of those manifold complex shadings we find inseparable from persons in real life. The tints and tones of character which make a man himself and no other have been forgotten by the artist, or his colors have failed him at the moment they were needed.

Lord Lytton's success as a dramatist is due to his ability in making common place sentiment agreeable to the common-place mind. His plays find response in the hearts of young people of imperfect education. His work, deficient in high qualities, is sufficiently elevated to make an audience believe themselves capable of understanding high things, and sufficiently mean to permit their comprehending what is placed before them. To say Lord Lytton is a great dramatist would be beyond the truth. He has the executive temperament of an artist, and his production, whether poem, play, or novel, has a mechanical regularity of form; but he wants the power of giving life to that form. He is not a philosopher, as he supposes himself to be; and his worldly wisdom, conveyed in high-floating language, is more often false than true. All, however, will be ready to admit he is an admirable man. The courage and perseverance he has shown are great, and his example is ennobling, and whatever opinion we may hold as to the value of his accomplishments, he must have the credit of being a notable example of those rare minds whose capabilities equal their capacities. None of his talents has been unused.

## THE DAVENPORT TRICKS.

**How their Dark Ways were Exposed in Knoxville.**

*Knoxville Correspondent Chattanooga Times.*

Hoxie's Hall was filled to overflowing. At the proper time Mr. Fay, one of the performers, advanced to the front of the stage with a paper containing the names of the committee, and requested them to come forward. Messrs. Bell and Lowery soon made way through the audience and were greeted with tremendous applause as they bowed to the audience.

While closing the door Mr. Bell was struck on the shoulder with some unknown object, but Mr. Lowery saw it and instantly went to Mr. Bell's side, and whispered to Mr. Bell, who began to go through the same motion. Out came the object. Mr. Lowery sprang like a cat and seized the hand, and wrenched it carefully off, throwing it in the audience. Upon examination it was found to be a paper masked hand, as thin as writing paper, and fitting so closely in the cabinet that it was impossible to observe it. It was worked by wire, perfectly at the will of the operators. Cheer upon cheer was given for the committee. The brothers were raging with madness, but constant calls from the audience convinced them that they must either play or pay, and accordingly the cabinet was thrown aside and the dark seance was announced.

A table was brought forward and several musical instruments laid upon it, a quantity of phosphorus was rubbed on a guitar, and the lights were extinguished. Presently sweet chords came from the guitar, and the phosphorus was seen running here and there in the air. All present were thunderstruck. They might catch the cabinet trick, but the dark scene was a stunner. While the supposed guitar was swinging in the air, one of the audience, named Brooks, pulled from under his coat a dark lantern of immense power, which he instantly shot on the flying guitar. One of the attaches of the show held a pole, on the end of which was nailed a small piece of a flour-barrel heading.* The guitar was lying on the table in the same position, only the phosphorus was not on it. To describe the scene that followed would be folly. We don't think the Brothers will book this city on their next route.

## SMALL-POX.

**Spread of the Loathsome Disease in New York.**

Beyond a shadow of a doubt there is danger of small-pox spreading in this and adjoining cities. The ravages of this fearful disease have been felt severely in Brooklyn. The origin of the pestilence is traced to the extreme eastern portion of Williamsburg. Here, owing to the ignorance of the people and the attending physicians, many deaths occurred before the health authorities were notified, and in a short time the disease broke out in a very virulent form in various parts of the city.

The clothing, bedding, etc., of the patients are in all cases burned. The Flatbush Hospital has the largest number of cases. It is about four miles from the Fulton Ferry, just beyond the Brooklyn city line. There are accommodations for one hundred and twenty patients. For ventilation, space, sunlight, water, and other facilities, it is well favored. There are various wards in the building, which are allotted to various kinds of infectious and contagious diseases. That portion given to the smallpox patients just now is by far the most crowded. There are now sixty-four cases. The physicians aver that these patients have progressed much more favorably than those treated in private houses—probably because of the superior training of the nurses. In Hoboken several new cases have been discovered, and four deaths have occurred since Sunday.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, last evening.*

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1860.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPATMENT,
SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871.

Whereas, There is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State entitled "An act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 30, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be indorsed "Sealed Proposals for the surrender of Civil Bonds of 1860."

Said bonds will be redeemed and interest paid in gold and silver coin of the United States, and must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposal for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL,
2 14eod t4 10 State Treasurer.

☞ REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1871.

Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1867; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1869, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said first mentioned act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be marked "Sealed Proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857."

Said bonds must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposals for their redemption. A. F. CORONEL,
2 14 eod t 4 10 State Treasurer.

☞ COURSE OF LECTURES, to be delivered in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Arch, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Tuesday, March 7, 1871, Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., of New York.
Subject—"Around the World—How to Go—What to See—What it Costs."
Tuesday, March 21, 1871, Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.
Subject—"Sunshine."
Tuesday, March 28, 1871, Rev. ALEXANDER REED, D. D.
Subject—"Italy, as I Saw it."
Tickets for the course, $1; single tickets, 50 cents; to be obtained at Gould & Fischer's, No. 923 Chesnut street, and at the door on the evenings of the lectures. 2 28 m6 7*

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., February 8, 1871.

The stockholders of the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that a cash dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine street, in the city of New York, on the 6th day of March next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 16th inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the 7th day of March next.

2 15t3 7 W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

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JOHN DUFF, Vice-President.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
E. H. ROLLINS, Secretary.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
SEARS' BUILDING (POST-OFFICE BOX No. 3371.)
BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1871.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in BOSTON, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year.

OLIVER AMES,
2 14 13-8 President Union Pacific Railroad Co.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13, 1871.

The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable, clear of tax, at the Office of this Company, No. 12 Philadelphia Exchange, on and after the 13th of March next. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 14th of March. A. E. DOUGHERTY,
2 13 m 5t Treasurer.

☞ TREASURER'S OFFICE, ST. JOSEPH and Denver City Railroad Company.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 28, 1871.

The interest and coupons due Feb. 15, 1871, on the first mortgage eight per cent. (8 per cent.) gold bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York, upon presentation and application, on and after that date, free of Government tax.

2 7 26t† THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

☞ THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
COMPANY'S BUILDING, No. 400 WALNUT STREET,
January 2, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on demand, free of all taxes. ALEX. W. WISTER,
1 2tf Secretary.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY—DUPLICATION.—It has been decided to duplicate the stock of the Mercantile Library Company, between July 1 and December 31 of the present year, on the plan pursued in 1864. For every share of stock issued prior to July 1 another share will be issued, without cost, if applied for by the owner before the end of the year. All the new shares purchased before July 1 will have the benefit of the duplication.

3 2th m4t T. MORRIS PEROT, President.

☞ THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths‡

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NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

## WANTS.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—WANTED, A MATRON in the Colored Department. Apply to
JAMES J. BARCLAY,
2 28tu th s3t Chairman of the Board of Managers, No. 219 S. SIXTH Street.

MACHINISTS' TOOLS FOR ANY CLASS OF work, Founders, Forgers, and Boiler Makers, combining the latest improvements. GRINDSTONE boxes, Truing and Hacking Machines, will keep the stones true and sharp for quick and pleasant grinding. No dust.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m‡ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by
WILLIAM M. GREINER,
1 20 2m No. 109 CHESNUT Street.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-two inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

## GROCERIES, ETC.

**JAVA COFFEE.**

Genuine Dutch Government Java Coffee
IN THE ORIGINAL BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED IN STORE.

**E. BRADFORD CLARKE,**
(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,)
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,
1 31 tuthstf4p PHILADELPHIA.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

Just received, a fresh invoice of Guinness' Extra Dublin Stout, Tennant's English Ale and Brown Stout, Robert Younger's Sparkling Edinburgh Ale, Bass & Co.'s East India Pale Ale, Allsopp's Pale Ale, in stone and glass, all in fine order, our own importation.

A full line of choice and desirable FAMILY GROCERIES.

**WILLIAM KELLEY,**
N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,
11 10 tnstu‡ PHILADELPHIA.

**ESTABLISHED 1809.**
WARRANTED PURE
**Old Government Java Coffee.**

Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves.
For sale only at
**COUSTY'S East End Grocery,**
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
Below Chesnut, West Side.

N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving. 3 2 thsturp‡

## FINANCIAL

**Bowles Brothers & Co.**
PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.
No. 19 WILLIAM Street
New York,
ISSUE
**Credits for Travellers**
IN EUROPE.
Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London,
IN SUMS TO SUIT. [1 7 3m

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

$1,200,000 six per cent. Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, endorsed by the City of Baltimore. The undersigned Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company offer through the American Exchange National Bank $1,200,000 of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having 30 years to run, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Baltimore. This endorsement having been authorized by an act of the Legislature, and by ordinance of the City Council, was submitted to and ratified by an almost unanimous vote of the people. As an additional security the city has provided a sinking fund of $200,000 for the liquidation of this debt at maturity An exhibit of the financial condition of city shows that she has available and convertible assets more than sufficient to pay her entire indebtedness. To investors looking for absolute security no loan offered in this market presents greater inducements. These bonds are offered at 87½ and accrued interest, coupons payable January and July.

WILLIAM KEYSER,
JOHN K. LONGWELL,
MOSES WIESENFELD,
1 6 60t† Finance Committee.

*Edmund D. Randolph & Co.*
(FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co.) (PHILA. & N.Y.)
*Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York*
*Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, Issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit, available throughout Europe.*

## MACHINERY.

BOILERS, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL, SECtional Boilers, water in flues. The common Tubular, water outside of flues. Plain Cylinders, Tanks, Pans, and Digesters.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m‡ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW MACHINES, WORKing Models, Screw and Gear Cutting, Skilful Millwrights, Machinists, and Boiler Makers furnished for repairs. Castings and Forgings.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m‡ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

FORMING, EMBOSSING, PERFORATING, Cutting and Scoring Machines, for Metals, Bonnets and Hats, Paper and other materials, MOULDS, Dies, Punches, and Cutters.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m‡ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

STEAM ENGINES, WITH PLAIN SLIDE valve, or cut off. Vertical, Horizontal, and Portable. Governors, Pumps, Pipes, and Valves.
GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m‡ No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

To all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons interested, notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration to the estates of those persons deceased, and Guardians' and Trustees' accounts, whose names are under mentioned, in the Office of the Register for the Probate of Wills and granting Letters of Administration in and for the City and County of Philadelphia, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said city and county for confirmation and allowance on the third FRIDAY in March, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the morning, at the County Court House in said city.

1871.
Jan. 27, The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, etc. Guardians of CATHARINE McCARTHY, minor.
Feb. 1, James Fulton, Executor of MARY LOGAN, deceased.
" 1, Charles A. Wainwright, one of the Executors of C. B. WAINWRIGHT, deceased.
" 2, William S. Halliday, Administrator of MARY ASHMORE, deceased.
" 2, Joseph H. Comly, Executor of James DALE, deceased.
" 2, William W. Taylor, Executor of GEORGE THOMPSON, deceased.
" 2, John M. Thomas, Administrator C. T. A. of HON. LYDIA EMILY BARING, deceased.
" 3, John T. Lewis, Administrator of C. T. A. of WILLIAM WALLACE COOK, deceased.
" 4, Robert Purvis, Executor of HARRIET MILLER, deceased.
" 6, Catharine E. Thacher, Administratrix o ARTHUR THACHER, deceased.
" 7, Michael Magee and John Nolan, Executors of BERNARD MAGUIRE, deceased.
" 7, Joseph T. Mears and Sarah W. Atherton, Executors of ANN W. HAGY, deceased.
" 8, William A. Rolin, Executor of FRANCES MINKLER, deceased.
" 8, Henry C. Paul and Joseph C. Paul, Executors of HENRY K. PAUL, deceased.
" 8, Thomas Williams, Jr., Trustee under the Will of Charles Williams, deceased, for R. NORRIS, CHARLES, and ALICE WILLIAMS.
" 8, Thomas Williams, Jr., surviving Executor of CHARLES WILLIAMS, deceased.
" 9, Samuel Davis Page, Administrator of ISABELLA GRAHAM PAGE, deceased.
" 9, Mary O'Neill, Administratrix of JOHN O'NEILL, deceased.
" 10, David Geisler, Administrator of CATHARINE GEISLER, alias SAUL, deceased.
" 11, James B. Smith, Administrator of STEPHEN E. SMITH, deceased.
" 11, John Gravenstein, Testamentary Guardian of HARRIET R. MILLER.
" 11, Gillis Dallett, Administrator of PATRICK DEVINE, deceased.
" 13, Samuel C. Perkins, Administrator of ANNA J. SHELTON (formerly Hall), deceased.
" 14, Charles D. Freeman, Trustee of Estate of AUGUSTINE R. PEALE, deceased.
" 14, Martha C. Read, Administratrix of JAMES R. CONYERS, deceased.
" 15, William M. David et al., surviving Trustees of JEANNETTE S. WOODWARD, deceased, under the will of JACOB DAVID, deceased.
" 16, William B. Hahna, Administrator of JACOB E. KUNKLE, deceased.
" 17, Jacob Reaver, Administrator of CHARLES REAVER, deceased.
" 17, Bernard Owens, Guardian of MARY C. McGUIGAN, late a minor.
" 18, Louisa Barnes, Executrix of EDWARD L. BARNES, deceased.
" 18, Ann P. Woodward, Guardian of THOMAS OSBORN WOODWARD, late minor.
" 18, Craig D. Ritchie, Administrator of FRANCIS R. WAY, deceased.
" 18, Mary Ann Dickensheets, Administratrix of WILLIAM C. DICKENSHEETS, deceased.
" 20, George McDowell, Administrator of JOS. McDOWELL, deceased.
" 20, Catharine Drexel, Francis A. Drexel, and John D. Lankenau, Executors of FRANCIS M. DREXEL, deceased, as filed by Francis A. Drexel and John D. Lankenau, surviving Executors.
" 20, Charles Stubbs, Administrator of JULIA STUBBS, deceased.
" 21, Harriet Blackburn and James Bonbright, Executors of OLIVER BLACKBURN, deceased.
" 21, William H. Kelchline, Executor and Trustee under the will of JAMES W. CULP, deceased.
" 21, George Butz, Jr., Guardian of HENRY SEESHOLTZ, JR., minor.
" 23, Israel H. Johnson, surviving Trustee under the will of George Knorr, deceased, for LAURA PEDRICK, late minor.
" 23, James McCoy and James McCurly, Executors of DANIEL WINTERS, deceased.
" 23, Elizabeth Weadel and George Gelbach, Executors of FREDERICK WEADEL, deceased.
" 23, Gavin H. Woodward, surviving Executor of CHARLES WOODWARD, deceased.
" 23, Charles M. Deitz, Administrator of PETER DEITZ, deceased.
" 23, Julia A., John and George Gamber, Administrators of ADAM GAMBER, deceased.
" 23, Henry W. Williams and John D. McCord, Executors of ANNA A. IRWIN, deceased.
" 23, George Schober and Charles A. Sulter, Executors of FREDERICK SCHOBER, deceased.
" 23, Israel H. Johnson, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of ALEXANDER ATKINSON, deceased.
" 23, Keasby Bouncoast, et al., Executors of WALLACE LIPPINCOTT, deceased.
" 23, Mary C. Pfersich, Administratrix of WILLIAM PFERSICH, deceased.

WILLIAM M. BUNN,
2 25 Register.

## LUMBER

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1871
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11‡ No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.
**EASTON & McMAHON,**
*SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

## INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $300,000 | United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money) | $333,375 00 |
| 200,000 | State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan | 214,000 00 |
| 200,000 | City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax) | 204,162 50 |
| 164,000 | State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan | 168,920 00 |
| 20,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds | 20,700 00 |
| 25,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds | 25,250 00 |
| 25,000 | Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee) | 20,000 00 |
| 30,000 | State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan | 18,000 00 |
| 7,000 | State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan | 4,200 00 |
| 12,560 | Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock) | 15,000 00 |
| 5,000 | North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock) | 4,300 00 |
| 10,000 | Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (30 sh's Stock) | 4,000 00 |
| 261,650 | Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties | 261,650 00 |
| $1,260,150 | Par. C'st, $1,264,447 34. M'k't v'l | $1,293 557 00 |
| | Real Estate | 55,000 50 |
| | Bills Receivable for Insurances made | 230,971 27 |
| | Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company | 93,375 40 |
| | Stock and Scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7920, estimated value | 3,912 00 |
| | Cash | 142,911 73 |
| | | $1,820,727 97 |

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas C. Hand, | Samuel E. Stokes, |
| John C. Davis, | William G. Boulton, |
| Edmund A. Souder, | Edward Darlington, |
| Joseph H. Seal, | H. Jones Brooke, |
| James Traquair, | Edward Lafourcade, |
| Henry Sloan, | Jacob Riegel, |
| Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,; | Jacob P. Jones, |
| James C. Hand, | James B. McFarland, |
| William C. Ludwig, | Joshua P. Eyre, |
| Hugh Craig, | Spencer McIlvaine, |
| John D. Taylor, | Thomas P. Stotesbury, |
| George W. Bernadou, | John B. Semple, Pittsburg, |
| Wm. C. Houston, | A. B. Berger, Pittsburg, |
| H. Frank Robinson, | D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg. |

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 2 1 11m

# ASBURY
# LIFE INSURANCE CO.
## NEW YORK.

LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

**JAMES M. LONGACRE,**
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
**Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.**
H. C. WOOD, Jr., Medical Examiner.
5 23 mwf1m REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

# Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
**Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.**
**Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT**
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
**$7,000,000.**
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
**$255,397'89.**
RICHARD S. SMITH, President,
JOHN MOSS, Secretary. 2 13

# People's Fire Insurance Company,
**No. 514 WALNUT Street.**
CHARTERED 1859.

Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870 ..... $128,851 78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary. 2 14

FIRE ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
**ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,705,319'07.**

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| William H. Hamilton, | Charles P. Bower, |
| John Carrow, | Jesse Lightfoot, |
| George I. Young, | Robert Shoemaker, |
| Jos. R. Lyndall, | Peter Armbruster, |
| Levi P. Coats, | M. H. Dickinson, |
| Samuel Sparhawk, | Peter Williamson, |
| | Joseph E. Schell. |

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Richardson, | Robert Pearce, |
| William H. Rhawn, | John Keasler, Jr., |
| William M. Seyfert, | Edward B. Orne, |
| John F. Smith, | Charles Stokes, |
| Nathan Hilles, | John W. Everman, |
| George A. West, | Mordecai Buzby. |

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) ..... $200,000 00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870 ..... $600 388 24

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. Ratchford Starr, | J. Livingston Erringer, |
| Naibro Frazier, | James L. Claghorn, |
| John M. Atwood, | Wm. G. Boulton, |
| Benj. T. Tredick, | Charles Wheeler, |
| George H. Stuart, | Thomas H. Montgomery |
| John H. Brown, | James M. Aertsen. |

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
**$8,000,000 IN GOLD.**
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

## INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance

# INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
# NORTH AMERICA,
**Incorporated 1794.**

**CAPITAL ..... $500,000**
**ASSETS January 1, 1871 .. $3,050,536**

Receipts of Premiums, '70 ..... $2,096,184
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 137,020
$2,233,204
Losses paid in 1870 ..... $1,136,941

## STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property | $834,950 |
| United States Government Loans | 325,932 |
| Pennsylvania State Loans | 169,310 |
| Philadelphia City Loans | 200,000 |
| New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds | 225,510 |
| Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans | 368,245 |
| Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks | 62,486 |
| Cash in Bank | 281,048 |
| Loans on Collateral Security | 31,434 |
| Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled | 438,420 |
| Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission | 83,201 |
| Real estate, Office of the Company | 30,000 |
| | $3,050,536 |

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

**ARTHUR G. COFFIN,** PRESIDENT.
**CHARLES PLATT,** VICE-PRESIDENT.
**MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.**
**C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.**

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| ARTHUR G. COFFIN, | FRANCIS R. COPE, |
| SAMUEL W. JONES, | EDW. H. TROTTER, |
| JOHN A. BROWN, | EDW. S. CLARKE, |
| CHARLES TAYLOR, | T. CHARLTON HENRY, |
| AMBROSE WHITE, | ALFRED D. JESSUP, |
| WILLIAM WELSH, | LOUIS C. MADEIRA, |
| JOHN MASON, | CHAS. W. CUSHMAN, |
| GEORGE L. HARRISON, | CLEMENT A. GRISCOM |
| WILLIAM BROCKIE. | [1 23] |

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871.
# Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
**Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.**
**Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35**

CAPITAL ..... $400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS. 2,687,452 35
INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,881 70.

**Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly $6,000,000.**

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), which are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alfred G. Baker, | Alfred Fitler, |
| Samuel Grant, | Thomas Sparks, |
| George W. Richards, | William S. Grant, |
| Isaac Lea, | Thomas S. Ellis, |
| George Fales, | Gustavus S. Benson. |

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [2 7s31
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daniel Smith, Jr., | Thomas Smith, |
| Isaac Hazlehurst, | Henry Lewis, |
| Thomas Robins, | J. Gillingham Fell, |
| John Devereux, | Daniel Haddock, |
| Franklin A. Comly. | |

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 8 30

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Esher, | Lewis Audenreid, |
| Wm. M. Baird, | John Ketcham, |
| John R. Blakiston, | J. E. Baum, |
| W. F. Dean, | John B. Heyl, |
| Peter Sieger, | Samuel H. Rothermel. |

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary. 3 1 §

## ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.
8 1

SHEARING, ROLLING AND MEASURING, Fulling, Napping and Brushing Machines for Carpets, Cloths, and Prints. Shear both sides at once, measure accurately, rolls the goods to retain length, width, and finish. Blades repaired and ground. Superior Loom Temples,
GEO. C. BOWARD,
5 9 mwf No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street, Phila., Pa.

## RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD
Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

| TRAINS LEAVE. | A. M. | TRAINS ARRIVE. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Read'g & Allent'n Way | 7:30 | Pottstown Accom | 9:15 |
| Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 8:15 | Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac. | 10:20 |
| Phila. & Potts'e Way | | | P. M. |
| Train | 12:30 | Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 1:00 |
| | P. M. | Phila. & Pottsv'e W. | |
| Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 3:30 | Train | 4:30 |
| Pottstown Accommo. | 4:00 | Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 7:00 |
| Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac. | 4:45 | Harrisbg, Pottsville, | |
| ON SUNDAYS. | A. M. | and Allentown Ac. | 9:10 |
| To Reading | 8:40 | ON SUNDAYS. | A. M. |
| | P. M. | From Pottsville | 12 35 |
| To Pottsville | 3:15 | | P. M. |
| | | From Reading | 7:25 |

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Per-kiomen Railroad, take 7:30 a. m. 12:30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7:30 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST.
Trains leave New York at 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., passing Reading at 1:55 and 10:05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3:10, 8:10, and 11:45 a. m., and 2:50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9:05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2:30, 3:15, 3:45, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 9, 10:05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8, 8:20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3:50, 4, 4:45, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8:20 and 9:30 down trains, 2:30, 3:45, and 5:45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9:15 a. m.; 2, 4:05 7, 10:45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8:15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9:45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6:55, 9 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2:30, 3:45, 5:45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chestnut Hill at 7:10, 8, 9:10, 11:40 a. m.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 6:40, 8:40, 10:40 p. m. On Sundays, leave 9:15 a. m.; 2 and 7 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7:50 a. m.; 12:40, 5:40, 9:25 p. m.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.—Leave at 6, 7:30, 9, 11:05 a. m.; 1:30, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 8:05, 10, 11:45 p. m. Leave Norristown at 5:30, 6:25, 7, 7:45, 8:50, 11 a. m.; 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6:15, 8, 9:30 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2:30, 4, 7:30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5:30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7:30, 9, 11:05 a. m.; 1:30, 3, 4, 5, 5:30, 6:15, 8:05, 10, 11:45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6:55, 7:30, 8:10, 9:20, 11:30 a. m.; 2, 3:30, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2:30, 4, 7:30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 6:15, 9:30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

The 7:45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane. Passengers taking the 7:12, 9:05 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:30, 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11:30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11:30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7:30 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11:30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7:30 and 9:45 A. M., 1:20, 3:10, 5:30, 6:45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9:45 A. M. 1:20, 6:45 and 12 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9:45 A. M., 6:45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7:30 A. M., 2:30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 2:30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12:30, 5:15, and 7:30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:30, 5:15, 6, and 7:30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7:30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2:30, 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11:30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6:45 A. M., 2:30 and 6:30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6:45 and 11 A. M., 3:30, 5, and 6:30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6:45 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, October 17, 1870, Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA

For West Chester at 7:45 and 11:20 A. M., 2:30, 6:15, and 11:30 P. M. Stops at all stations.

For West Chester at 4:40 P. M. This train stops only at stations between Media and West Chester (Greenwood excepted).

For B. C. Junction at 4:10 P. M. Stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA

From West Chester at 6:30 and 10:45 A. M., 1:55, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Stops at all stations.

From West Chester at 7:55 A. M. This train stops only at stations between West Chester and Media (Greenwood excepted).

From B. C. Junction at 8:40 A. M. Stops at all stations.

ON SUNDAY—Leave Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7:55 A. M. and 4 P. M.

10 14 W. C. WHEELER, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.
Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8:15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11:45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3:15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

5:30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.
WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

## RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburg Express | 12:11 A. M. |
| Mail Train | 8:00 A. M. |
| Lock Haven and Elmira Express | 9:40 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, 10:10 A. M. & 1:10 and 7:10 P. M. | |
| Fast Line | 12:40 P. M. |
| Erie Express | 12:40 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 2:30 P. M. |
| Lancaster Accommodation | 4:10 P. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 5:30 P. M. |
| Cincinnati Express | 8:00 P. M. |
| Erie Mail and Buffalo Express | 9:50 P. M. |
| Pacific Express | 10:10 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 4 | 11:10 P. M. |

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10:10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8:40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4:50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6:20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati Express | 8:10 A. M. |
| Philadelphia Express | 7:00 A. M. |
| Erie Mail | 7:00 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodat'n, 8:20 A. M. & 3:50 & 6:40 P. M. | |
| Parkesburg Train | 9:00 A. M. |
| Fast Line and Buffalo Express | 9:50 A. M. |
| Lancaster Train | 12:20 P. M. |
| Erie Express | 5:45 P. M. |
| Lock Haven and Elmira Express | 5:45 P. M. |
| Pacific Express | 3:25 P. M. |
| Southern Express | 5:45 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 9:40 P. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, No. 4 | 10:50 P. M. |

For further information apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11:30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11:45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11:00 A. M., 2:30, 5:00, and 7:00 P. M. The 5:00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Milford and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6:45 and 8:10 A. M., 2:00, 4:00, and 7:15 P. M. The 8:10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7:15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7:00 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7:25 A. M., Way Mail; 9:35 A. M., Express; 2:35 P. M., Express; 7:25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7:25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2:30 P. M.
For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2:30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9:25 A. M. and 4:25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6:05 A. M., 10:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7:26 A. M., 11:58 A. M., 3:55 P. M., and 6:49 P. M. Sundays 6:49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

10 3 HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia | 9:40 P. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 7:25 A. M. |
| " arrives at Erie | 7:40 P. M. |
| ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia | 12:20 A. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 8:50 P. M. |
| " arrives at Erie | 7:40 A. M. |
| ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia | 9:30 A. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 6:35 P. M. |
| " arrives at Lock Haven | 7:50 P. M. |

EASTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie | 9:00 A. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 10:05 P. M. |
| " arrives at Philadelphia | 6:50 A. M. |
| ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie | 9:00 P. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 8:25 A. M. |
| " arrives at Philadelphia | 5:30 P. M. |
| ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven | 8:15 A. M. |
| " " Williamsport | 9:25 A. M. |
| " arrives at Philadelphia | 5:30 P. M. |
| BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport | 12:55 A. M. |
| " " Sunbury | 2:30 A. M. |
| " arrives at Philadelphia | 9:40 A. M. |

Express, Mail, and Accommodation, east and West, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

## RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect December 19, 1870.

Fifteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7:25 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West

8:25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hacketstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington

1:15 and 5:20 and 8:15 P. M., for Abington.

1:45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3:20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Coplay.

4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5:00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6:20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lans

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

### A RELIC.

**An Interesting Historical Paper.**

The following document bearing the date of the year 1751 has just come to light in Germantown:—

Philadelphia ss:—

*To Nicholas Rittenhouse, Collector of Roxborrow:*—

These are to require thee to collect and receive from the Persons assessed the several Sums in thy Duplicate, respectively mentioned, either in ready money, or good Merchantable Wheat at Money Price, to be delivered at such Market, Mill, or Mills in this County where Portage to *Philadelphia* shall not exceed *Three Pence per Bushel*. And in six Weeks from the Date hereof, thou art to pay in all such Receipts for Wheat and Sums of Money which three shall have then collected, to Thomas Leech, County Treasurer, and shall compleat and pay in the Whole and every Sum aforesaid, on or before the Twentieth Day of June next. But if any shall neglect or refuse Payment within Thirty Days after Demand made as aforesaid, thou art then to levy the same on the Goods and Chattels of the Person refusing by Distress and Sale thereof, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner, reasonable Charges first deducted, but if no Distress can be found and the person neglects or refuseth to show the Goods or Chattels of his own, forthwith to satisfy the Money then due with charges, take the Body of the Person so refusing to the County Goal and deliver him to the Sheriff or Keeper of said Goal, who shall detain him in safe custody without bail or Mainprize until Payment be made, and the Constables of the District are Commanded to be assisting to thee, if there be Occasion. Fail not, at thy Peril.

Dated the Twenty-eighth Day of March, Anno Domino, 1751.

(Signed) WM. CALLENDER,
EVAN MORGAN.

N. B.—No allowance will be made except thou appear the 9th day of May next.

QUEER DOINGS OF A DERANGED MAN.—A middle-aged man, who by his actions was doubtless laboring under a temporary fit of insanity, went into Davis' Hotel, at Delaware avenue and Arch street, and in a very wild way asked for his sister, whom he stated lived in Mullica Hill, New Jersey. He went ont of the hotel, but returned shortly after, and, standing bold upright, stripped himself entirely naked. He then sat down on a spittoon, and began to sing scraps of religious songs. He then began to confess his sins, and after going into details for a short time, he broke abruptly off, and in a loud and fierce voice inveighed against the veracity of any one who doubted the legitimacy of his birth. He ran on in this manner for a time, when a couple of Harbor Police took him to the Central Station. This morning he is much better, and talks rationally. His name is James A. Todd. He has a sister residing at Mullica Hill.

THE TAX OFFICE.—Mr. Robert H. Beatty, the new Receiver of Taxes, has entered upon the duties of his office, and has made a number of improvements which will greatly facilitate the transaction of the public business. He has appointed an excellent corps of clerks, prominent among whom is Mr. Harper F. Smith, formerly connected with the *Sunday Times*. Mr. Smith is one of the finest penmen in the city, and he is, moreover, a thoroughly competent accountant. He will undoubtedly be a valuable assistant in the Tax Office. The good commencement which Mr. Beatty has made, and his high personal character, give assurance that the business of the Tax Office under his administration will be transacted in a manner satisfactory to the public at large, as well as to individual members of the community.

PARK COMMISSIONERS VS. WATER WORKS MEN.—For some time past the ParkCommissioners and attaches of the Water Department have not been on the best of terms. The Water Department have been using a road in the park leading to the forebay, over which they had transported large water mains. The pipes being heavy cut the road badly, and the commissioners finally prevented the use of the road, thus compelling the drivers to take a more circuitous route. This morning, in revenge, a driver of an ash-cart, who was in the employ of the commission, was arrested on Green street, on reasons urged by the water men similar to those of the commissioners. This summary action did not settle matters, for Captain Chasteau immediately proceeded to put two of the water authorities under arrest. The prisoners will be heard before an alderman this afternoon.

CHIEF AND ASSISTANT FIRE ENGINEERS—A DENIAL.—The truth of the statements in the morning papers, that the Fire Commissioners yesterday held a secret meeting and appointed a chief and assistant engineers (whose names are given upon one of the inside pages of this paper), is positively denied this morning by some members of the commission. They declare that no secret meeting was held, no slates were made up and broken, and that they have not yet made any appointments. Upon inquiry made this morning of the secretary, he stated that he did not know of any such proceedings. Still there is a great amount of street gossip supporting the statements, and the unsuccessful aspirants say:—"Three commissioners are ignorant of the appointments made by the remaining four who constitute the 'ring.'"

THE OLD STATE FENCIBLES REORGANIZED.—Last night an interesting meeting of military men took place at the City Armory. Its object was to perfect the reorganization of the State Fencibles, a company which, in times past, had no superior in the country. Speeches were made by Colonel James Page, Benjamin F. Williams, Harry D. Cook, Adjutant Ward of the Grey Reserves, Captain Ryan, and Private Patterson. An election was then held for officers, with this result:—Captain, John W. Ryan; First Lieutenant, William R. Smith; Second Lieutenant, E. E. Packer. It is the intention of the gentlemen now supporting the company to bring it up to the highest point of military discipline and excellence.

THE FRENCH AID FUND.—The following is a copy of the circulars which have been sent to the pastors of our different churches:—

*In Aid of the French and German Sufferers by the National Ship, to Load at this Port under Resolution of Congress.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, MAYOR'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22d, 1871.—Rev. and Dear Sir:—In pursuance of a resolution passed by this body, you are earnestly requested to present the above cause to the congregation under your charge, on the first day of public worship in March next, taking up a collection therefor, and to remit the amount to Anthony J. Drexel, Esq., treasurer of the fund.

WILLIAM GULAGER, Secretary.

ASSAULT WITH A HAMMER.—Joseph White, who is a stoker at the Point Breeze Gas Works, yesterday was assaulted by his assistant, Francis Harkman, who had become offended at something White had said to him about the quality of the coal he had brought in. White seized a hammer and struck Harkman, who fell to the ground with a wound which may prove serious. White has been placed under arrest, and will have a hearing before Alderman Dallas this afternoon.

FIERCE ASSAULT AND ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As Francis Holtyhouse, last night, was passing the corner of Carroll street and Frankford road, he was attacked by a man named John Craig. Craig struck him on the head with a paving stone, knocked him down, jumped upon, beat him, and then attempted to rob his person. Craig was subsequently arrested by Officer Koehler, and has been placed under $1500 bail by Alderman McDonald.

IN A BAD WAY.—Lieutenant Haggerty reports that the Third District Station, which he has in charge, is in a very filthy condition, and sadly needs cleaning and renovation. A large number of lodgers nightly sleep there, and the accommodations are very insufficient.

STONE FIGHT.—A gang of bad boys, with whom stone fights are the rule, were yesterday engaged in that pleasant pastime on Adamendo street. Two of the boys were arrested, and fined by Alderman McDonald. Their names are Robert Kilcady and James Carr.

THEFT OF KNIVES.—A man named Harry Brown will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day for the larceny of a case of pocket-knives from the hardware store of Vance & Co., No. 211 Market street, yesterday afternoon.

## MURDER.

**Coroner's Inquest on the Body of John Reilly.**

This morning Deputy Coroner Tees held an inquest on the body of John Reilly, who met his death on Wednesday evening at the hands of Perry Broomer, a colored waiter, who was arrested to answer the charge.

The testimony was as follows:—

Kate Reilly sworn—Am the brother of the deceased; saw him on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon; saw him in evening, when he came home, between 10 and 11 o'clock; was sick then; did not say anything to me; he went to bed; that was the last I saw of him until I saw him dead.

Cross-examined—When he came up stairs I was in bed; I got up and saw that there were marks on his face, one on his chin, another on his forehead; he had no business.

Coarles Summers sworn—Live at No. 1 Joint Alley; am stepbrother of John Reilly; saw him about 12 o'clock on Wednesday night when I came home; he had just come; when I came in Roberts and Slater were standing at the corner of our alley; Slater was half way up the alley; thought he was intoxicated; told me not to let the people up stairs know that anything was the matter with him; I slept with him; could not get asleep on account of his moaning; I told my mother that he had been drinking and had a cut on his face; he got up out of bed to vomit twice; mother came up and attended to him; when I got up I found him sleeping; went to work and about seven o'clock my sister came and told me he was dead.

Cross-examined—I asked him who had hurt him and he said nobody.

Edward Roberts sworn—Live at No. 9 Benton street; was with Reilly on Wednesday night; was with him most of Wednesday afternoon; was playing cards at Sixteenth and Locust streets; when we came out he went into Johnson Butler's store on Sixteenth street, near Chesnut; I went up to Market street and met Felix Morris and Charles Montgomery; Morris and I went back to the bitters' store; Reilly called us in; this was about 6 o'clock; Reilly went to a restaurant in Western Market and got something to eat; afterwards some six others joined us, and we went down Sixteenth street; Reilly then got ahead of us, and Morris and I went down town; coming back we went along Twelfth street and when near Chesnut saw the prisoner, the colored man Broomer; I said good evening to him; never saw him before; Morris told me who he was; we went to a little street oack of the Girard row; when we came out I met Morris and went about a square, when we met a young man named Tracey; I said let's go to a house on Sixteenth street, where we knew a person; while we were going there, we met Reilly; told Reilly there was a nigger round the corner, and told him who he was; he said let's go see him; he went to Marble alley and back of the Mercantile Library, and we followed him; Reilly grabbed the darkey man, and said, here, I am going to arrest you; then the colored man said something about the place being too public; Reilly asked where he would go then; the prisoner pointed to the small alley that runs from Marble alley back of Camcross'; Reilly and the colored man went into a basement at the far end of the alley; the colored man then said to Reilly, "Do you think I'm a d—d fool, and grabbed Reilly; I said look out he's got a knife; the prisoner picked up a piece of pine board, and struck Reilly with the edge of it some place about the face; the board was three or four feet long and two or three inches wide; Reilly fell, and the prisoner ran; I called to Morris, who was at the end of the alley, to give it to him; Morris threw something at him, but missed him; Morris and I chased the prisoner, and when we got to Tenth street; Morris continued to follow him, while I went back and helped Reilly, who was lying on the ground; Morris came back, and we took Reilly to a drug store on Thirteenth street; we then took him to the corner of his own alley, on the road home; Reilly was intoxicated at the time, and had been most of the afternoon; Reilly fell heavily when he was struck, like a dead man; did not go all the way home with him, because I thought it was not very bad.

Felix Morris testified to substantially the same facts as those related by Roberts.

Dr. Shapleigh testified to making the *post-mortem* examination. The body was identified by the father, Michael Reilly. There was a line of abrasions on the left side of the face, another on the nose, another on the upper lip, another on the upper jaw, and another on the neck. These were not severe, nor were the bruises under them. On the left side of the head back of the ear there was another abrasion, and under this the tissues were much injured. There was found beneath it a large clot of blood pressing on the brain. This bruise on the left side of the head was what caused death, or rather the clot of blood under it caused by the abrasion. This injury could have been made either by a fall or a blow.

The jury after deliberation returned the following verdict:—

"That Reilly came to his death from compression of the brain, caused by a blow on the head, inflicted by Perry Brummer." Brummer was therefore committed to prison.

## DRUNKEN ANTICS.

**A Pleasant Landlord—A Legal Ejectment with a Sabre and a Double-barrelled Shotgun.**

A man named John Martin is the owner of the house No. 1927 North Fifth street, occupied by a tenant named Xavier Wild. About two months ago Mr. Wild fractured his leg, and of course, being out of employment, fell in arrears for rent. Notice was given to Wild to quit the premises, and yesterday the period expired without his so doing. Martin, instead of proceeding according to law, took the matter into his own hands. Getting very drunk yesterday afternoon, he proceeded to the residence of Wild, armed with a sabre and a double-barrelled shotgun. He bolted up to the second-story front room, and in this apartment he found Wild still suffering from the fracture of his limb. Martin brandished the sword, and swore and threatened like a madman. The suffering man, of course, was unable to make any defense, but managed to drag himself to the window and cry "murder." His wife and child screamed "murder," and their cries soon gathered a large crowd in front of the house, who broke into the house, but Martin made a dash at them, and they disappeared from the premises quicker than they went in. The mob then stood in front of the house and contented themselves with looking up at the windows. At this juncture Alderman Heins appeared on the scene. That gentleman determined to bring the matter to a point, and with this intention he walked boldly into the entry, and at the head of the stairs he saw Martin glaring fiercely down with the gun and the sabre displayed in the most unpleasant manner. The Alderman charged up the stairs and Martin retreated into a smal room and locked the door. The crowd taking courage at the action of the Alderman, then followed suit and soon the place was filled with men and boys. The door was knocked from its hinges, and the drunken madman was found standing in the centre of the floor, with a look upon his face which betokened danger to any one that dared to approach. Heins, however, made a quick dash at him, seized his arms, and a rough and tumble scuffle ensued; both parties fell to the floor, and rolled about with such vigor that the furniture of the establishment received considerable damage. Finally, the drunken man was secured, locked up, and will have a hearing to-day. It was with much difficulty that the crowd was prevented from lynching him, and had not a possee of policemen arrived on the scene, Martin would probably have had the luxury of dangling from a lamp-post. It was found that Martin had conducted himself like a lunatic in the house; a half-dozen windows were smashed, and the furniture had been hacked up and knocked about in a fearful manner.

THE BAPTIST HOME.—The first annual report of the lady managers of the Baptist Home, situated at Forty-first and Transcript streets, West Philadelphia, has just been presented. It states that the home now contains thirteen inmates, all old ladies, whose ages range from sixty-one to eighty-two years. It was founded in December, 1869. The treasurer reports that during the year subscriptions and donations were received to the amount of $4477·50. The proceeds of a concert given in aid of the home were $714·94; of a strawberry festival, $1948·39; of the Bazaar held in Horticultural Hall, $7204·45; and of admittance fees, $1100·50, making a total of $15,445 28. The expenses, including payments on building and insurance, furnishing, repairs, fuel, and house expenses, amounted to $7022·12, leaving $8423·16 in the treasury, of which $5025 is invested in the city loan. Donations to the Home are received by the Treasurer, Levi Knowles, Esq.

PETTY THEFT.—Catharine Clouse was arrested at Thirteenth and Green streets yesterday for the theft of a pair of shoes from Bainbridge's shoe store, at Ridge avenue and Wallace street. Catharine was held in $800 bail by Alderman Massey.

# THIRD EDITION

## MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

### The Appropriation Bills.

### The Vexed Line and Staff Question.

### Senate and House Cannot Agree.

### Southern Pacific R. R. Bill Passed.

### Senator Sprague and the Rebels.

### The Senator Entirely Exonerated.

### Later from Europe.

### British Ministerial Changes.

**Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.**

## *FROM EUROPE.*

**British Cabinet Changes.**

LONDON, March 2.—The resignation of Mr. Childers of the office of First Lord of the Admiralty is again reported. The report is accompanied by the statement that Earl C. Kimberly succeeds Childers, and that Chichester Fortescue assumes the duties of Minister of the Colonies made vacant by the transfer of the Earl of Kimberly.

**Last Night's Quotations.**

LONDON, March 2—4·30 P. M.—Consols for money, 91¾; for account, 91¾@91¾. American securities firmer. Five-twenties of 1862, 92¾; of 1865, old, 91¾; of 1867, 91¾; Ten-forties, 89¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 18⅞; Illinois Central, 109¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—4·30 P. M.—Cotton dull and depressed; uplands, 7¾d.; Orleans, 7¾d.; sales 8000 bales, including 1000 for export and speculation. Sales of cotton shipping or shipped from New Orleans in March and April, not below good ordinary, at 7½d., and of low middlings shipped at Charleston or Savannah in February, March, and April, at 7d.

California Wheat, 12s.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

**Pacific Railroad Transportation.**

*Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The conference committee on the army bill have agreed to the Senate amendments directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Pacific Railroad companies all but fifty per cent. for transportation. It was unanimously agreed to. They struck out the Senate amendment to pay loyal Southern claimants for quartermaster's and commissary stores, and agreed to refer the matter to a commission.

**Mutilated Bank Notes.**

The Senate passed the House bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue national bank circulation in place of mutilated circulation, in the same manner as mutilated legal-tender notes are issued.

The conference committee on the

**Naval Appropriation Bill**

has not yet agreed. The principal contest is in regard to the question of fixing the grade of

**Line and Staff.**

The Senate will not consent to the House bill. The general impression is that all the appropriation bills will pass before to-morrow at 12 o'clock. If so, the new session will not last more than a week, as both Republicans and Democrats favor a speedy adjournment.

**The Southern Pacific Railroad Bill**

passed by 134 to 54.

**The Charges Against Senator Sprague—He is Exonerated from Blame.**

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Thurman, from the select committee appointed on motion of Senator Sprague to investigate the charges made against him of unlawful traffic with Rebels in Texas during the late war, to-day submitted a report.

The committee, after reviewing all the papers furnished by the War Department, say they find no evidence of any complicity of Senator Sprague in the alleged transaction. They implicate Harris Hoyt and possibly some others, but say there is nothing to implicate Senator Sprague.

The report quotes the unsworn statement of Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, and includes the list of witnesses furnished by him, some of whom are in Texas, others in Colorado, others in New York, and the most important one, Colonel Reynolds, is in Europe.

The report concludes as follows:—"All that your committee can do under the circumstances, and after having found that there is nothing in the papers implicating Senator Sprague, is to ask that they be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

The report contains a letter from the Hon. George W. Paschal, counsel for Senator Sprague, asking the continuance of the committee during the next session, in order that, in justice to Mr. Sprague, the witnesses named by Mr. Jenckes may be examined; but the report says this is a request not within the province of the committee to decide. The committee were accordingly discharged from the further consideration of the question.

## *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

**A Bankrupt Railway.**

BOSTON, March 3.—Judge Shepley, of the United States Circuit Court, has adjudged the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad bankrupt, on the petition of Seth Adams.

**Base Ball.**

The bill to incorporate the Boston Base Ball Club has been defeated in the Senate by a vote of 17 to 9.

**New York Money and Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, March 3.—Stocks active. Money, 4 per cent. Gold, 111¼. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112½; do. 1864, do., 112½; do. 1865, do. 112½; do. 1865, new, 111; do. 1867, 111¾; do. 1868, 111¾; 10-40s, 109⅞; Virginia 6s, new, 62½; Missouri 6s, 91½; Canton Co., 74½; Cumberland preferred, 33; New York Central and Hudson River, 97⅝; Erie, 22⅝; Reading, 100⅜; Michigan Central, 117⅛; Michigan Southern, 99; Illinois Central, 133⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 111⅛; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 51¾.

**Baltimore Produce Market.**

BALTIMORE, March 3.—Cotton weak; low middling, 13½@14c. Flour dull and market favors buyers. Wheat—choice scarce, and other grades dull; Ohio and Indiana, $1·58@1·65. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats dull at 59@60c. Mess Pork weak at $22·50. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 10c.; rib sides, 11¾c.; clear rib, 12½c. Hams, 17½@18c. Lard steady at 13¼@13½c. Whisky quiet at 91c.

## *FROM THE DOMINION.*

**Smallpox in New Brunswick.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 3.—Several new cases of smallpox and two deaths are reported. The compulsory vaccination begins to-morrow. The whole city is laid out in districts, with medical officers for each. The several members of the Government in the city are perfecting arrangements with the Board of Health for preventing the further spread of the disease.

**French Relief.**

John Boyd has remitted to the Lord Mayor of London $2000, the proceeds of concerts and subscriptions in aid of the destitute French.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

**Senate.**

HARRISBURG, March 3.—The House bill relative to livery-stable keepers in Dauphin and Greene counties was reported from the committee as a general bill, and passed.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Apportionment, reported a bill, which was ordered to be printed in the *Legislative Journal* and made the special order for Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Connell read a bill extending Livingston avenue, in the Twenty-first ward, fifty feet wide, and ordering it on the city plans.

Mr. Albright, one extending the provisions of sections eighty and eighty-eight of the act of June 13, 1836, relating to the commencement of actions to all actions founded upon contracts or agreements for the sale or lease of lands or tenements brought in the courts.

Also one providing that before any appeal from the judgment of an alderman or justice of the peace shall be allowed, the party, his appellant, agent, or attorney, shall make an affidavit that it is not for the purpose of delay that the appeal is entered, but because he firmly believes injustice has been done.

Mr. Dechert, one to divorce Marie Virginia Drouin from George Arthur Drouin.

Mr. Connell, one to incorporate the International Society of the United States for the Promotion and Protection of Immigration.

The Apportionment bill, reported by the committee, provides that until the next septennial enumeration there shall be thirty-three Senators and one hundred Representatives. Philadelphia is divided into four Senatorial and nineteen Representative districts.

Mr. Connell called up and had passed the joint resolution relative to a centennial celebration at Philadelphia, having first amended it so as to make the commission consist of the Governor, the two Speakers, and three members of each branch. Passed.

An act relative to certain land in Bristol, Bucks county.

Mr. Connell introduced and had passed a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for additional protection to emigrants to this country.

The Governor sent in a message in which he stated that the Directors of the Eastern Penitentiary have petitioned for the pardon of 25 prisoners convicted of flagrant crimes and sentenced to long terms. The building is so crowded that it is impossible to have separate and solitary confinement, and the separations are asked for that reason; but the Governor says he cannot sanction any such remedy. He thinks the time will come when both penitentiaries will be full, and additional accommodations will be necessary; but present relief in the Eastern one is what is wanted, and he suggests that a law be enacted transferring some of the convicts to Allegheny county. He also recommends that criminals sentenced to short terms for minor offenses be sent to county jails as far as possible.

The Governor also sent in one enclosing an official copy of the act of Congress in reference to the centennial celebration. He urges the Legislature to generously and liberally encourage the exhibition by ordering the necessary appropriations. Adjourned.

**House.**

Among the bills introduced were the following:—

By Mr. McGowan, one incorporating the Philadelphia Market Company. Also one incorporating the Southwark American Mechanics' Hall.

By Mr. Elliot, one regulating the sale of anthracite coal in Philadelphia.

By Mr. Duffy, one incorporating the League Island and Chesnut Hill Passenger Railway Company.

By Mr. Mooney, one exempting from taxation St. Mary's Hospital.

Mr. Marshall, one changing the mode of electing Controllers of Public Schools in Philadelphia.

Also, one divorcing Mary L. and David B. Janney.

Also, one regulating proceedings in opening streets and damages for the same.

Also, one to organize and creating a Metropolitan Police force.

Mr. Reyburn, one to replace Parish street in the Fifteenth ward.

Also one to open Seventeenth street from Ridge avenue.

Mr. Lamon, one vacating part of Ross street.

Mr. Dumbell, one incorporating the Keystone Wood Paving Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Cloud, one incorporating the Butchers' Ice Company of Philadelphia.

Also, one incorporating the Keystone Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Albright, one incorporating the Lycoming Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Smith, one exempting cemeteries of Philadelphia from taxation.

Also, one establishing a House of Correction for adults.

Also, one requiring compulsory education of children between eight and fourteen years.

Also, one preventing minors and others from throwing stones.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Trouble in Percy Spear's Case.**

*United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.*

In the case of Percival B. Spear, tried for forging a bond in $25,000, before reported, the jury retired yesterday afternoon about half-past two o'clock, and after being out all night came in this morning and said they had been unable to agree upon a verdict, and were at once sent back to their room by the judge.

Eighteen jurors were drawn and told to be in attendance on Monday morning, when the last case remaining will be tried, and the other jurors, except those in Spear's case, were finally discharged.

**The Fury Homicide.**

*Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Ludlow and Paxson.*

In the case of Frank Gaughran, charged with the murder of the boy George H. Fury, on Christmas day, the evidence on both sides having been concluded last night, the speeches of counsel are being made to-day.

Henry Hazlehurst, Esq., has been assigned by the Court to defend Alfred Riley, charged with murder.

At fifteen minutes after 1 o'clock the jury came into court and rendered a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. On motion of the defendant's counsel the jury was polled.

## N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

*From the Herald.*

"The figures of the Custom House show that our imports, exclusive of specie, for the week ending February 24 were $8,035,653.

"The money market continued easy at four to five per cent. on guarantees. On the latter collaterals, exceptional loans were made at three per cent. The discount market was active, and a large business done in prime commercial paper at 6½ per cent. Confidence in makers is on the increase, owing to the promising signs in general trade.

"Some of the leading bankers made a nominal advance in the rates for foreign exchange, which they quoted 109¾ for sixty days sterling, and 110¾ for sight bills; but they allowed a brokerage of one-eighth per cent. from these rates. The gold market was wholly unaffected by the higher quotations.

"The gold market was dull and without special feature. The large sales of gold a few days ago, which occasioned the decline to 110¾, and which were originally attributed to the operation connectec with the negotiation of a sterling loan by the State of Massachusetts, are now assigned to an unloading on the part of several large holders who had become disconraged on the signing of the treaty of peace at Versailles, while the reported agents in the loan referred to deny the transaction."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2500 Bel & Del 2d. | 86 | 100 sh Read R. | b30. 50⅛ |
| $1000 City 6s, New | 101¾ | 300 do | s5. 50⅜ |
| $500 Pa 6s, 2 se | 105⅛ | 700 do | b5.50·44 |
| $500 C & A m 6s, 89 | 96 | 400 do | s60. 50 |
| $2000 Leh Con In | 80 | 200 do | s30. 50⅛ |
| $2000 Pa 6s, 1 se | 104⅛ | 200 do | s5.50·44 |
| 103 sh Penna R | 61⅜ | 1394 do | 50⅜ |
| 100 do | b60. 61⅜ | 200 do | c. 50⅜ |
| 11 do | 61⅜ | 200 do | b5.50·44 |
| 15 sh Leh Val R | 60⅜ | 100 do | s30. 50⅛ |
| 42 do | 60⅞ | 5 sh O C & A R | 48⅜ |
| 166 sh Cata Prf | 39½ | 100 do | b60. 48¾ |
| 3 sh Minehill R | 51⅜ | | |

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

# FOURTH EDITION

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

### The Naval Appropriation Bill.

### Line and Staff Compromise.

### Western Republicans.

### Harmony Restored.

### Fire and Loss of Life.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

**Naval Appropriation Bill.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The conference committee on the naval appropriation bill have agreed, and the line and staff question was compromised to the satisfaction of all concerned. The appropriation of a million of dollars for

**The Floating Battery**

was adopted.

Frequent attempts have been made to-day to get some

**Land Grant Bills**

on the Speaker's table, but thus far all have failed.

**The St. Croix Bill**

has just been defeated for the eighth time.

**Mutilated Bank Bills.**

The House refused to suspend the rules to pass the bill allowing national banks to receive new circulating notes for mutilated notes, which passed the Senate to-day.

**Line and Staff.**

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

The conference committee on the naval appropriation bill have agreed to recommend to change the Senate amendment relating to rank in the navy, so as to provide that staff officers shall have the relative rank of line officers, instead of to rank with the line officers. The executive officer clause is not substantially changed.

## *FROM THE WEST.*

**Harmony Among the Missouri Republicans.**

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—The action of the liberal and radical county committees at their meeting yesterday was the unanimous adoption of resolutions declaring that the two committees agree to form a union as one joint committee, and that the organization of the regular Republican committee shall be the organization of the joint committee, and also declaring the union made in good faith, and pledging united efforts for the best interest of the Republican party.

Previous to the adoption of these resolutions the officers of the liberal committee resigned, there being vacancies in the committee. Judge Allen, President of the former liberal committee, was elected Vice-President, and George Friederich, Treasurer. A committee was appointed to draft and issue an address to the republican voters of the country. No election for members of a new committee will be held, as intimated in a despatch last night.

**The Alumni of Washington University**

held their annual meeting in the hall of the University last night. The address was delivered by Hon. William Bross, of Chicago, the subject being "The Elements of National Stability," and was listened to by one of the most intelligent and cultivated audiences ever assembled in St. Louis.

**Fire and Loss of Life.**

The residence and dairy of Henry Hubbert, five miles from this city, were burned last night, and a young son of Mr. Hubbert perished in the flames. Mrs. Hubbert was badly burned. Loss on the property about $15,000; insured for $8000 in St. Louis companies.

## CONGRESS.

**FORTY-FIRST TERM—THIRD SESSION.**

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Mr. Boreman presented the credentials of H. G. Davis, successor of his colleague. Mr. Willey, as Senator from West Virginia for six years from March 4. Received and filed.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House joint resolution to amend section 4 of the act of July 20, 1868, so as not to apply to fermented liquors used for the manufacture of vinegar exclusively. Passed.

Mr. Sherman also reported from the Finance Committee the House bill to provide for a reissue of national bank notes and for other purposes.

Providing for the reception by the Treasury of mutilated notes of national banks, and a reissue in their place of new notes. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the House bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, providing a code for telegraph cable companies, was passed as amended to limit the cost of a cable message of ten words to $5, in gold, exclusive of address and signature.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution of Congress to regulate the rates of fare on railroads between States.

Mr. Nye moved that the Senate insist on its amendments and appoint a new Committee of Conference, as asked for by the House, on the bill to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy. Agreed to. Messrs. Nye, Anthony and Casserly were appointed as the new committee.

A number of pension bills were passed.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Conference Committee on the Post-office appropriation bill, made a report, which was read.

A controversy arising as to the recommendation of the committee concerning the provision relating to the Cincinnati and Newport Bridge, the report went over without action, in consequence of the expiration of the morning hour, at which time the Senate had agreed to consider the House bill to divide the State of Ohio into three judicial districts. The latter bill was taken up and advocated by Mr. Thurman and Mr. Sherman.

When the bill was debated at length, and amended by providing for the creation of new judicial districts in the States of Tennessee, Alabama, and California, Mr. Sherman protested against loading down the bill with amendments, as endangering its passage.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved an amendment prohibiting the appointment of any member of the present Congress to any of the judgeships provided for by the bill.

Mr. Thurman thought the existing constitutional prohibition on the subject sufficient, and that such a restriction was further objectionable as it would be permanent and would prevent a President twenty-five years after this from appointing to these positions any one now a Congressman.

Mr. Bayard concurred in this view, but believed that the presence of a number of members of the House of Representatives on the Senate floor, and their importunity of Senators to pass these measures creating new judgeships to the disadvantage of public service, deserved and should receive the most serious reprehension.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table.

Mr. Sherman said he would regard the vote as a test of the Senate, and called for the ayes and nays.

The motion was carried, and the subject was thus disposed of. Ayes 30, nays 28.

Messrs. Cole, Anthony, and Vickers were announced as the conference committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, to confer with a similar committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. Lawrence, Allison, and Randall.

Mr. Cole submitted the report of the conference committee on the Army Appropriation bill, which was read and laid side informally.

Mr. Howard, from the conference committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad, submitted a report, which he explained. He said the bill as proposed to be amended by the conference committee was substantially the House bill, with the addition of the two branches at the eastern and western extremities of the main trunk, known as the New Orleans Branch and the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, both of which were provided for in the Senate bill.

The length of the latter road, as now proposed, was some 200 miles less than as described in the original Senate bill. By the other amendments the company was required to make annual reports, and the name of the corporation was changed to the Texas Pacific Railroad, thereby avoiding any confusion in the negotiation of the bonds, there being already three Southern Pacific Railroads.

**House.**

Mr. Dawes, from the second conference committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, made a report that the committee was unable to agree. He represented to the House that the points on which the difficulty occurred were amendments put on to the bill in the Senate which had no proper place in an appropriation bill, about which there might still be a diversity of opinion, and which might as well be provided for at any subsequent Congress.

If this appropriation, covering over eighteen million dollars, should fail, it would be because the Senate insisted on these amendments. He moved that a new conference committee be appointed, and asked that as the Senate had appointed an entirely new committee, the House should in courtesy do the same.

A new committee was ordered, and Messrs. Sargent, Cook, and Morgan were appointed such committee.

The Speaker also appointed Messrs. Lawrence, Allison, and Randall a conference committee on the Deficiency bill, and Messrs. Starkweather, Judd, and Van Trump a conference committee on the act to abolish the grades of admiral and rear admiral, the first conference committee being unable to agree.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee of conference on the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, made a report:—The House agrees to change the title of the company to that of the "Texas Pacific Railroad;" the Senate agrees to the House substitute, with two additional sections, one providing for a similar grant of public lands in Louisiana to enable the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company to connect at its eastern terminus by way of Alexandria, and the other for a similar grant to enable the Southern Pacific road to connect by way of Los Angeles at or near the Colorado river.

Mr. Wheeler briefly explained the report, and stated that by the new sections the grant of land would be increased over that made by the House bill 13,000,000 acres, by between four and six millions. He did not believe that a project of such great importance should be longer delayed by such a consideration.

Mr. Holman moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived, the House refusing even to order the yeas and nays on it. The conference report was then agreed to—yeas, 124; nays, 64.

A large number of pension bills were reported and passed.

Mr. Garfield moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the reissue of national bank notes. Rejected, 54 to 75.

On motion of Mr. Conger the House joint resolution construing the act of 14th July, 1870, to reduce internal taxes so as to admit free of duty animals specially imported for breeding purposes from the Dominion of Canada was passed.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution extending the time to construct a railroad from St. Croix river or Lake to the west end of Lake Superior and Bayfield, with an amendment, providing that no additional lands shall be granted. Rejected. Yeas 93, nays 89, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Prosser, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to give complete sets of the *Congressional Globe* and appendix to such members of the Forty-first Congress as had not received them.

Mr. Lafin opposed the resolution, and reminded the House that in the Thirty-fourth Congress, when the salaries of members of Congress were increased, a provision was inserted in the law abolishing the right of members to complete sets of the *Globe*. Each set would cost $43, and the total expense under this resolution would be $54,000.

In the Thirty-third Congress the *Globe* made only one volume. In the present Congress it would make eleven volumes. In the first session of this Congress, which lasted only twenty-two days, the *Globe* cost $1923 per day. On that basis it would cost for the whole Congress $467,764.

Mr. Prosser stated that the members of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Congresses had received sets of the *Globe*, and he moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

The motion was rejected—yeas 106, nays 93, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. Hay, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill increasing pensions 20 per cent.

Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, said that the bill involved $30,000,000.

Mr. Dawes—It will take seven millions out of the treasury.

Mr. Stevenson—It will put it in a good place.

Mr. Myers—No matter if it taxes seventy millions.

The motion was rejected by a large majority, the yeas and nays being refused.

## A BEEHIVE OF BABIES.

**The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity—Seventeen Hundred Infants Saved from Premature Death.**

If any of our New York ladies want to experience a sensation of genuine pity and sympathy for helpless innocence, as much more delicious than the momentary impressions produced by a novel or a play as champagne is better than soda-water, let them call some fine morning at the Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, at No. 3 North Washington square.

HOW THE ASYLUM LOOKS INSIDE.

The visitor to the institution, on ascending the marble steps and being admitted to the front door, is ushered into two large and beautiful parlors, simply but richly furnished, which are used on Sunday as a chapel for religious services, and twice a week as a place where a number of benevolent ladies meet to cut out and make garments for the little inmates. The rear room, formerly the dining-room when the house was used as a dwelling, is the dormitory by night and the living-room by day for the ten Sisters in charge of the asylum. In the basement there is, near the street door